

# Hongkong Daily Press.

Registered as a Newspaper at the General  
Post Office in the United Kingdom.

No. 17,341. 號一十四百三千七萬一第 日五初月一十年丑癸 HONGKONG, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 2ND, 1913. 二拜禮 號二月二十年二國民華中 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH

Hongkong, 16th April, 1913. [58]

the 1990s, the number of people in the United States who are 65 years of age or older is projected to increase from 20 million to 30 million, and the number of people 75 years of age or older is projected to increase from 10 million to 15 million (U.S. Census Bureau, 1996). The number of people 85 years of age or older is projected to increase from 2 million to 4 million (U.S. Census Bureau, 1996). The number of people 90 years of age or older is projected to increase from 500,000 to 1 million (U.S. Census Bureau, 1996). The number of people 95 years of age or older is projected to increase from 100,000 to 200,000 (U.S. Census Bureau, 1996). The number of people 100 years of age or older is projected to increase from 10,000 to 20,000 (U.S. Census Bureau, 1996).



## INTIMATIONS

**A. S. WATSON  
& CO., LTD.,**

ESTABLISHED 72 YEARS.

**HIGH-CLASS  
CONFECTIONERY**

SELECTIONS OF THE PUREST AND  
FINEST QUALITY, IMPORTED  
FROM THE LEADING LONDON,  
NEW YORK AND PARISIAN  
HOUSES.

**CADBURY'S CHOCOLATES**

In fancy boxes, in great variety.  
Bournville Nut Chocolate.

**FULLER'S CONFECTIONERY**

Assorted Chocolates, Marzipan  
Chocolates, Chocolate Caramels,  
Creme de Menthe  
Delight, Caramel Mou à la  
Creme, Almond Taffy, Pepper-  
mint, etc., etc.

**KOHLER'S CHOCOLATES**

in great variety.

**JACQUIN'S NOUGAT FIN.**

**CALEY'S CRACKERS**

of the Finest Quality in great  
variety.

**A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED,**

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

## NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Only communications relating to the  
news column should be addressed to THE  
EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their  
names and addresses with communications  
addressed to the Editor, not for  
publication, but as evidence of good faith.  
All letters for publication should be  
written on one side of paper only.

No anonymously signed communica-  
tions that have already appeared in  
other papers will be inserted.

Orders for extra copies of *THE PRESS*  
should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of  
publication. After that hour the supply  
is limited. Only supply for Cash.

Telegraphic Address: PRESS.  
Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed. Lieber.  
P.O. Box, 54. Telephone No. 12.

## BIRTH.

TESDALE.—On November 25th, at Shang-  
hai, wife of J. H. Tensdale, a  
daughter.

## DEATH.

BERTHE.—On the 25th November, at  
Shanghai, LINA, the beloved wife of  
J. A. BERTHE, Chinese Maritime  
Customs, aged 40 years.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VOGES ROAD C.  
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

## The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, DECEMBER 2ND, 1913.

THE only word of encouragement which  
the British First Lord of the Admiralty  
received from any responsible quarter con-  
cerning his "Naval Holiday" proposal  
came from United States Secretary for the  
Navy, Mr. JOSEPH DANIELS, but a telegram  
which we print to-day in another column  
shows that Mr. DANIELS is not prepared to  
recommend that the United States should  
set an example to the world—not at any  
rate, in 1914. The American Government,  
like the British, can only afford to observe  
the Naval Holiday if all the first-class  
nations agree to stop or curtail the  
construction of battleships at the same time.  
"I believe such an agreement must be made  
sooner or later for economic reasons," the  
U.S. Secretary declared. "The hysteria of  
naval preparations is proving too great a  
burden for the people. We ourselves are  
spending about \$140,000,000 annually on  
our Navy, an equal amount on our Army,  
and that is but a trifle compared with what  
the Great Powers of Europe and Japan are  
spending, with new vessels superseding and  
making obsolete all that have been built

before. The world to-day is facing the  
anomaly of making its navy less adequate  
by increasing it. For when new vessels are  
built with their more powerful armament  
they render useless the smaller warships,  
save for coast defence." Mr. DANIELS said  
that such an agreement, joined in by Ger-  
many, England, France, Russia, Japan, and  
the United States, would result in the  
greatest benefit to humanity in general  
from an economic standpoint. "Unless  
some agreement is soon reached," he  
said, "every citizen will figuratively  
be carrying a soldier on his back." The  
problem is more complex than it seems  
at first sight. Restriction of armaments,  
if it ever is to be effected, must be a simu-  
taneous movement among all the great  
Powers of the world, and a restriction of  
military as well as naval armaments must  
be considered at the same time. French  
critics, for instance, have been pointing out  
that if Germany decided to fall in with the  
suggestion to save outlay on ships at the  
present time she would certainly expend  
her savings upon the land forces, thus  
increasing the military strain upon the  
Republic. Germany has a well-defined  
naval policy and she is not to be deterred  
from faithfully carrying it out as it is laid  
down in the Navy Law. British Service  
circulars, while giving credit to Mr. DANIELS  
for sincerity of political purpose, regard his  
speech as a blunder. "The superficial  
attempt which has been made to put  
Germany in the wrong," says a Service  
journal, "is deplorable, and a thoroughly  
unpracticable and vague proposition has  
been met with dignity in the Fatherland.  
Germany is known to be strengthening her  
fleet for adequate reasons, and the revival  
of the Russian Navy is one of them." The  
critics of the proposals are on firm ground  
when they assert that there is no basis of  
negotiation which any foreign country will  
admit, since it will not confess the justice of  
the British claim to the command of the  
sea. The *Naval and Military Record*  
presents the view that of all the nations of  
the world the British have least reason to  
groan about the cost of the Navy. It  
says: "As the return issued the other day  
by the Admiralty of the expenditure of the  
great naval Powers shows, we are paying  
very little comparatively for the Navy. The  
expenditure upon the seven great rival fleets  
has in ten years gone up by 92 per  
cent, while the outlay on the British fleet  
is only about 13 per cent. more than it was  
on the eve of the laying down of the  
*Dreadnought*. By this one act, by this  
change of battleship design, we throw upon  
other Powers an immense liability. They  
had to recast their naval organizations,  
rebuild their docks, and, in the case of  
Germany, incur an expenditure of between  
£11,000,000 and £12,000,000 in enlarging  
the Kiel Canal, an expense which, though  
undertaken for naval purposes, is not  
included in Germany's naval expenditure."  
Statistics are quoted to show that the pres-  
sure has been so great during the past eight  
or nine years that cruiser construction  
abroad has been almost at a "standstill,"  
except in the case of Germany, who will  
have on March 31st, 1915, 28 as compared  
with Britain's 47, and that, therefore,  
British commerce in all parts of the world  
was "never so secure against attack as it is  
to-day." Nevertheless it is urged that the  
conditions being what they are, the fore-  
casted programmes of the British Admiralty  
for the next four years are transparently  
inadequate for the Empire's needs. "Even if  
reasonable provision is made for increasing  
our battleship strength, adding, as we must  
add, more cruisers and greatly augmenting  
our flotillas of torpedo craft, the expenditure  
upon the British fleet in future years will  
not be out of proportion to the wealth  
which it protects. . . . The average level-  
headed citizen who contrasts our expendi-  
ture with the size of the empire and its  
population, the tonnage and distribution of  
the mercantile marine, and the vast wealth  
which the British people always have afloat  
will conclude that the sum which we spend  
upon the Navy, even if we ignore its rôle as  
the primary protection against invasion,  
is exceedingly modest." It may be impera-  
tively necessary, but few of us can  
regard it as "exceedingly modest," but  
it is surely an anachronism in our boasted  
civilization that it should be necessary for  
the nations to be continually strengthening  
instead of diminishing the system of terror-  
ism by which they seek to maintain the  
peace of the world, and the obligation rests  
upon statesmen in every country to strive  
to drive this lesson home.

The third officer of the *Kumang* has  
lost a couple of pairs of boots, which he  
values at \$15. Coal coolies are suspected  
of having stolen them.

An organ-recital at St. Andrew's  
Church, Kowloon, is announced to be  
given on Thursday by Mr. Donnan  
Fuller, organist of St. John's Cathedral.

Yesterday was H.M. Queen Alexandra's  
sixty-ninth birthday. The British war-  
ships in the harbour were dressed in  
honour of the occasion and a salute was  
fired at noon.

The school which the Government has  
decided to establish at the Peak is  
advertised to open on January 5th. Until  
a building is erected the school will be  
held at the Peak Hotel. Mrs. Main will  
be the headmistress.

Mr. Thomas Sammons, the United  
States Consul-General at Yokohama, has  
been chosen to succeed Dr. Amos Wilder  
as Consul-General at Shanghai. Dr.  
Wilder, who recently resigned, is shortly  
leaving for Home to rejoin his family and  
to seek restoration to health.

A Chinese cook, employed at No. 144,  
Wellington Street, was carrying several  
packages of cigarettes, valued at \$57,  
along Kennedy Road when he was  
accosted by five men. One of the number  
snatched his bundle, and all of them then  
decamped.

There were four fatal cases of plague  
in the Colony last week. Five cases of  
diphtheria were also reported, three being  
English, one Scottish, and one Japanese,  
and there were six cases of enteric fever,  
three being Chinese, the other patients  
being one French, one Indian and one  
Norwegian (imported case.) Two of the  
enteric cases proved fatal.

Sir John Jordan, British Minister in  
Peking, and Lady Jordan returned to the  
capital on Saturday. The 22nd ult.  
President Yuan Shih-kai sent Admiral  
Tsai Ting-kan to Tientsin to meet the  
Minister and accompany him to Peking.  
From Harbin to Peking at every station  
where the train stopped military honours  
were accorded to the Minister. At  
Peking, Sir John was welcomed by the  
Legation staff, representatives of the  
Chinese Ministry of Foreign Affairs and a  
guard of honour from the British  
Legation.

Japan papers announce the death of  
Mr. Richard Abbey, of Yokohama, in his  
seventy-second year. Mr. Abbey arrived  
in Yokohama in the early '70s, coming out  
from England in company with Mr. W. B.  
Mason to join the telegraph department  
in the Japanese Post Office, in which  
service he remained twelve years. He  
was responsible for the installation of the  
"Duplex" telegraphic system, and sent  
the first message by the system between  
Yokohama and Kobe. In recent years  
Mr. Abbey has been associated with  
his son, Mr. Tom Abbey, in the auctioneering  
business of Jno. W. Hall. His death  
resulted from cancer of the throat.

A KOWLOON HOUSING SCHEME.  
AN IMPORTANT CO-OPERATIVE ENTERPRISE.  
There was sold at auction at the Offices  
of Public Works Department yesterday  
a piece of Crown land measuring about  
233,225 square feet, at Ho Mun Tun,  
Kowloon, on a 75 years' lease, with the  
option of renewal for a further 75 years.  
The lot is situated between Waterloo  
Road and Argyle Street Extension, and  
is very near to Yau-mati railway station,  
Mr. Colbourne Little, architect, was the  
purchaser for a client, at \$10,615, the  
upset price.

The client is Mr. F. P. de V. Soares  
who is the promoter of a co-operative  
building scheme. Plans have been pre-  
pared by Mr. Little for converting this  
site into a very attractive residential area  
on the lines of a garden city. Forty-  
six residents of various nationalities have  
booked sites on this land, on which they  
will build their own residences. Many of  
the houses will be detached, others will be  
semi-detached, but each will have its own  
little plot of ground. The levelling of  
the site, preparatory to building, will be  
begun without undue delay.

The whole scheme contemplates a total  
outlay of about a quarter of a million  
dollars, and when completed in accord-  
ance with the design prepared by Mr.  
Little we anticipate that it will make  
such an appeal to a large section of the  
European community as to ensure further  
developments on similar lines.

ROBBERY AT THE CENTRAL  
POLICE STATION.

A particularly audacious larceny was  
accomplished by a thief during Saturday  
night or Sunday morning at the Central  
Police Station. The thief entered  
the accountant's department, and stole  
from a drawer \$6.53 in money, and also  
the accountant's pipe. It is sup-  
posed that the thief expected to find a  
considerable amount of money in the  
office, but he was evidently unaware of the  
precautionary measures always taken  
by the police in removing the cash to the  
safe in the charge-room.

## TELEGRAMS. TELEGRAMS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE ANTI-GERMAN FEELING IN  
ALSACE.

JUDGES AND PUBLIC PROSECUTOR ARRESTED  
BY SOLDIERS.

LONDON, December 1st.

Further details of the Zabern affair are  
most astounding. After the flight of the  
crowd, the troops arrested people indis-  
criminately, the prisoners including two  
Judges, the Public Prosecutor, and a  
solicitor, just as they were leaving the  
Court House. Most of the prisoners were  
confined for the night in the barrack  
cellars. In the morning they were  
brought before the Magistrate, who  
immediately released them, apparently on  
the ground that arrests by the military  
without the co-operation of the civil  
authorities was illegal. The Chancellor  
has ordered a strict enquiry to be made.

THE INDIAN TROUBLE IN SOUTH  
AFRICA.

AN INTERESTING SUGGESTION.

LONDON, December 1st.

The *Morning Post*, in an article criti-  
cally examining the demands for an  
Imperial Government intervention on  
behalf of the Indians, voiced by the *Daily  
News*, Lord Amphil, and in other  
quarters, shows that the consequence  
would be that the Union Government  
would resign like the Natal Government  
of 1906. Mr. Smartt, having made it clear  
that he would support Sir Louis Botha,  
no other Government was obtainable.  
The Imperial Government would be com-  
pelled to take over the Government of  
South Africa and risk a rebellion, or give  
way as in did in 1906. To talk  
of intervention was foolish; it was also  
foolish to scold and abuse. The Colonial,  
Imperial, and Indian Governments must  
make the best terms they can by friendly  
representations, but in view of the balance  
of parties in South Africa, and the racial  
feeling aroused by the Indians' methods of  
agitation, there was little hope of obtain-  
ing a really satisfactory settlement. The  
Imperial Government might, however,  
provide refuge for Indians refusing to  
submit to conditions which they regard as  
intolerable, by framing a colonization  
scheme, say, in the Soudan, where mag-  
nificent land, coming under irrigation,  
urgently requires cultivators. A generous  
scheme on such lines would both benefit  
the Soudan and show the Indians that the  
Imperial Government was still deeply  
interested in their welfare.

AMERICA'S NEW NAVAL  
PROGRAMME.

WASHINGTON, December 1st.

Mr. Daniels, the Secretary for the  
Navy, recommends that the American  
Naval programme for 1914 be two  
Dreadnoughts, eight destroyers, and two  
submarines.

The American Navy would soon use  
125,000,000 gallons of oil fuel yearly. He  
urged the acquisition of their own oil  
wells, quoting from Mr. Winston Church-  
ill's annual statement on the Navy when  
he introduced his oil fuel scheme for the  
British Navy.

## RUSSIAN WARSHIP STRANDED.

SEVASTOPOL, December 1st.

The warship *Ural* is stranded on a  
reef midway between Kalta and Sevastop-  
opol. Her position is critical, and there  
is a heavy swell running. A cutter from  
the gunboat *Kubanets*, in attempting to  
assist the warship, capsized, and five  
persons were drowned.

## NEW PRUSSIAN BATTLE CRUISER.

DANZIG, December 1st.

The battle cruiser *Zuetow* has been  
launched. The vessel has eight twelve-  
inch guns and will be propelled by oil  
fuel.

FATAL TRAIN COLLISION IN  
ITALY.

ROME, December 1st.

The Rome and Naples express collided  
with a goods train in the station at  
Geccano owing to a pointsman's error.  
Six third-class passengers and the points-  
man were killed, and twenty persons were  
injured.

## FOOTBALL JOTTINGS.

The chapters in the story of Hongkong  
civilian football are becoming a trifle  
monotonous—even to the most forbearing.  
Another leaf in this season's book of  
records was turned over on Saturday,  
and the men from the *Minotaur* blotted  
it—rather luckily, it is true, but the stain  
remains there nevertheless. The Clubmen  
were the victims of heart-breaking mis-  
fortunes time and again. They were from  
beginning to end the better of two  
uninspiring combinations, but they could  
only sigh after all was over for what  
might have been. The last touch which  
crows the work of a united forward line  
they could never obtain, and it was not  
a little discouraging to see the leather  
carried well into the sailors' preserves  
time after time unfruitfully. There was  
one goal, in fact, but this solitary ewe  
lamb would, with a bit of what footballers  
call luck, have been but one of a flock.

In several directions there was improve-  
ment in the Club ranks. The attacking  
part, were welded together more firmly,  
and collaborated as they have not done  
for some little while, but the skilful  
placing which sets a forward going  
immediately at an advantage was con-  
spicuously absent. No matter how  
accurate may be the direction of a pass  
from one forward to another, if the ball  
goes head high the transfer is rendered  
negatory, except in the case of Army  
teams composed of "six-footers." Re-  
peatedly the Clubmen nullified their own  
smart work by transferring to their  
colleagues awkwardly, and at such an  
altitude that nothing useful could be  
accomplished through the pass. Then,  
too, the right man didn't always get the  
ball. There were occasions when the right  
wing was plied with passes, while being  
covered by two or three defenders, the  
left wing at the same time standing  
unmarked and with a clear field.

Of course, it is the special privilege of  
the onlooker to criticize. He is in a  
position to see what might be done, and  
if he happens not to possess that sympathy  
which a footballer himself should have  
for a fellow-dabbler in the art, he is apt  
to be harsh. The faults which are at the  
root of the Club's ill-success, apart from  
the matter of chance—which enters into  
the question pretty substantially—might  
be easily remedied, with a little care and  
thoughtfulness, and that is my purpose  
in pointing them out. Once the  
Clubmen's feet have turned round the  
corner of the long lane of misfortune  
through which they have been groping,  
and once they have thrown off the few  
noticeable examples of inferior workman-  
ship, we shall expect something from them  
different from that to which we have been  
accustomed of late.

There is talent enough and to  
spare within the Colony, but it  
is rather a pity that the players are all  
of about average merit. There are not  
eleven men whose individual capacity  
thrusts them out above the many other  
followers of the code. The difficulty of  
selecting a representative team is not an  
inconsiderable one. The claims of each  
and every member have to be consulted  
and respected, and consequently the com-  
position of the team is continually alter-  
ing. Better results would be obtained,  
I am sure, if eleven men were played in  
three or four consecutive matches, in  
order that they may be given a reasonable  
opportunity of adjusting their own play  
to harmonize with the methods of their  
confères.

The display of the Navy men was  
frankly disappointing. They were  
obviously out of practice, and were  
wandering all over the ground for the  
greater part of the game. The inside  
forwards were clever enough in mid-field,  
but they were dilatory. Hamilton and  
Van Veen allowed them to dribble  
round them a few times, but robbed them  
ultimately every time. "Hammy the  
Imperishable" almost broke their hearts  
by the persistence with which he hooked  
the leather off their toes, and lobbed it  
to the other end of the ground. Stalker  
would have made their task even more  
difficult, had he been on duty, but he  
preferred to play cricket, and showed his  
versatility by knocking the deliveries of  
the Engineers' trundlers to all parts of  
the field.

The Police are to be condoled with in  
their grievous disappointment on Satur-  
day. Their opponents in a Second  
Division match, H.M.S. *Tamar* Reserves,  
failed to make an appearance, and the  
referee had to call the game off. The  
appetite of the Police forwards has been  
whetted by their remarkable successes  
during the past week or two, and they  
were anticipating a nice little addition  
to their bag. Naturally, they were dis-  
appointed. Explanations will doubtless  
be made in due course, but this is not the  
first time this sort of thing has occurred  
this season. It is to be hoped that the  
neglect and, whoever he may be, will  
bestir himself, for incidents such as these  
are not pleasant.

GREEN AND WHITE.



ACTIONS AND REACTIONS  
IN CHINA.

## III.—EXTRATERRITORIALITY.

We have already seen that the very first Treaty concluded between China and a foreign Power contained the elements of extraterritoriality—the Treaty of Nerchinsk (1689) provided that if any one of either nationality committed acts of violence on the foreign side of the frontier, they were to be sent to their own side of the frontier and delivered to the officials of their own nationality, "who will inflict on them the death-penalty as the punishment for their crimes." There is a vast amount of difference between this limited extradition in capital cases and the complete immunity from the least degree of Chinese authority or jurisdiction that is now the privilege of every subject of every Treaty Power, yet, curiously, the early developments of the principle were all of a retrograde nature, and not even in the Treaty of Nanking was China's right to judge and punish foreigners according to her own laws or whines called into question.

The question of the extent to which China's jurisdiction over Europeans was to be admitted often cropped up in connection with the Portuguese occupation of Macao, and it was at last settled (for the time) by a convention concluded between the two countries in 1749 after China had overcome Portugal's opposition by the drastic expedient of cutting off all supplies from Macao. Article V. of this convention provided that in cases of homicide the Chinese official at Casa Branca (the official in charge of the barrier) should go to Macao and sit as coroner, and the evidence should then be transmitted to Canton for final judgment. In accordance with this, an Englishman who had killed a Chinese at Macao was, in 1773, tried by the Chinese officials and executed.

The causes which ultimately led to the Treaty provisions for the exclusion of foreigners from Chinese jurisdiction now seem so conspicuous, and the need for such exclusion so obvious, that it is almost difficult to believe that Europeans were content to rest so long in a position in which they were liable to become the victims of all the vagaries of the Chinese administration of law—to the impossibility of obtaining a fair trial when bribery and intrigue were a recognized part of the judicial system, when perjury was unchecked, when torture was always a possible incident, when legal advice was impossible to obtain, and when the whole issue of the case depended upon the arbitrary decision of an official who, if not positively ignorant, could not claim to have the least professional training that might aid him in estimating the weight of evidence and arriving at a correct conclusion from a mass of conflicting statements; most of which evils, it may be remarked, exist in the present day, notwithstanding all the boasted measures of reform. The necessity for exemption from Chinese law would have borne itself home more forcibly to the merchants frequenting Canton in the early days—but for the fact that they rarely if ever found themselves involved therewith, and so long as the disadvantage remained little more than academic, they naturally preferred not to run the risk of a stoppage of trade, a weapon to which the Chinese frequently resorted and which would certainly have been their reply to a demand for anything approaching extraterritoriality.

In the few serious criminal cases in which foreigners were involved as defendants, the persons concerned were almost invariably members of ships' crews. Even these cases were not numerous: Morse has compiled a list showing some dozen cases of homicide or wounding in the course of a century. In some of these (e.g., that of the American sailor, already quoted) the accused was handed over to the Chinese for trial and sentence; in others, the matter was compromised for a cash payment; while in one the Chinese agreed that, if the culprit were discovered, he should be tried and sentenced in accordance with the laws of England. In all there appear to have been four cases in which a European was executed by the Chinese authorities for what would, in English law, be regarded as accidental homicide or at the worst as manslaughter, but these four cases are sufficient to demonstrate the uncertain position in which Europeans stood in China until extraterritoriality was secured by the American Treaty of Wanghia. One of these cases has already been referred to; another that will illustrate the dangers even in those early days of submitting Europeans to Chinese jurisdiction, was that in which a Chinese was accidentally killed by a salute gun fired from a British ship. "The authorities demanded the surrender for trial of the man who had fired the gun, but were informed that it could not be definitely ascertained who

the man was. In the end, the gunner was surrendered to the Chinese. There is no record of the nature of the trial accorded to him, and he was strangled on January 8th, 1785, under orders from Peking. Considering the dates, the order must have been sent in reply to the first reports on the occurrence, and not after any trial of the gunner." (*The International Relations of the Chinese Empire*, p. 102.)

The disadvantages of a state of affairs in which incidents of this sort were possible was apparent enough even in the "factory" days, when the number of Europeans in China was limited and they were subjected to a strict control, but with the Treaty of Nanking, and the opening of five ports to foreign residence, it became obvious that this state of affairs could not continue, for with the opening of the new ports and the influx of greater numbers of foreigners who were subject to none of the former guarantee requirements and restrictions on residence, there was bound to be a much greater risk of foreigners becoming involved in the meshes of the law, and the few cases that had occurred at Canton were a sufficient warning that the whole effect of opening the ports might be nullified unless accompanied by extraterritoriality. This was not provided for in the Treaty of Nanking, however; the first Treaty including it is that concluded by the United States at Wanghia, Article XXI, of which runs: "Citizens of the United States, who may commit any crime in China, shall be subject to be tried and punished only by the Consul, or other public functionary of the United States thereto authorized, according to the laws of the United States." This clause is the foundation of extraterritoriality as it is understood in China to-day, and though the authors may not have contemplated all the ramifications of the principle, these ramifications can all be shown to be the logical developments of the basic principle that foreigners were to be punished only in accordance with the laws of their own country administered by an official of their own nationality.

The validity of any law or regulation depends on the sanction attached to it—on the penalties that will follow breach of such law or regulation. As no punishment under Chinese Law could be inflicted on foreigners, it followed at once that all Chinese regulations of any kind whatever became dead letters so far as foreigners were concerned. Chinese Harbour Regulations are thus inoperative until they have been declared binding on their nationals by the Ministers of the Treaty Powers and until the Ministers have taken steps, in the shape of the issue of King's Regulations or other appropriate machinery, to give such regulations the force of national law. The same applies also to rules made not by the Chinese Government or Chinese officials, but by foreigners themselves for their self-government; e.g., the bye-laws of the Shanghai Municipal Council do not derive their validity *vis-à-vis* British subjects from their adoption by that Council, but from the fact that they have been ratified in the appropriate manner under the (British) Order-in-Council—i.e., they are valid not *quod* by-law of the Shanghai Municipal Council, but as a part of the King's Regulation in which they are incorporated. The frequency with which the Chinese issue regulations, even though they are often of a trivial and even innocuous character, which they fondly hope will be effective as against foreigners, justifies the laying of some emphasis on this point: a dog muzzling order, for instance, will be ineffective so far as British subjects were concerned unless and until there had been issued some regulation, having the force of British law, ordering such muzzling. Chinese regulations are operative for British subjects only in so far as they have been incorporated into some King's Regulation or similar instrument.

It is especially in connection with municipal taxation that China often tries to overstep the bounds of extraterritoriality, but here again the same reasoning is proof against her subtlest sophistries. The levying of a municipal rate is futile without the power to enforce payment, and such power can be derived only from a corresponding power to inflict punishment for non-payment, and it is at this point that Young China's fine arguments, based on the idea that the privileges conferred by extraterritoriality must be construed as strictly and narrowly as possible, come to grief—though it may often be proved to perfection that foreigners ought to pay municipal taxes in Chinese towns on the same footing as their Chinese neighbours, the fact remains that (save perhaps in one or two special cases where King's Regulations have been issued) neither the Chinese officials nor their own Consuls possess the power to make them pay. (It is interesting to note in passing the strict view on this subject that was held

by a Chinese official of British nationality who was resident in London. When rates were demanded from Sir Halliday Macartney, Concoiler of the Chinese Legation, for his house in Harley Place, he at first refused to pay, claiming exemption as a member of the *corps diplomatique*. Finally, when threatened with distraint, he paid under protest, and immediately commenced an action in the High Court for the recovery of the sum; and when judgment was delivered it was entirely in his favour. This incident is especially instructive now in view of the efforts that the Chinese Government is said to be making to prove that its much talked of Stamp Duties are enforceable as against foreigners.)

It is especially in the case of the so-called "voluntarily opened" ports (Santu, Chingwantao, Woosung) that these attempts have been made. Thus, when Santu was first opened (May 8th, 1895), it was announced that in addition to the regular import and export duties, "wharfage dues, at the rate of 2 per cent. of the Customs duties, import and export, will be collected for municipal purposes," the view held by the Imperial Maritime Customs being that "Santu being voluntarily opened to trade by China, the Chinese Government are free to impose any conditions they please, irrespective of Treaty, and it is proposed to vest in a Chinese official and the Commissioner the control of the new port, to the exclusion of the Consuls of the Treaty Powers." (China No. 1, 1900, No. 243.) A protest was of course made to the Tsungli Yamen, and it was pointed out that this extra toll could not be collected without the consent of the *corps diplomatique*. Apart from this protest even, China must have discovered, as soon as it became necessary to punish, say, a British subject for non-payment of this due, that whatever she might propose, it was the Treaty Powers who disposed.

Without tracing at full length the ramifications of extraterritoriality, enough has been said to show how it has expanded from the crude outline laid down in the Treaty of Wanghia until it protects completely the nationals of the Treaty Powers from all interference from any outside source, including the International Municipal Councils, the foreign-controlled Maritime Customs, and even, as was exemplified in 1898 at Ningpo, from themselves. (In the Ningpo case, the representatives of the British community wished to raise a levy from the community for municipal purposes, but were without power to give effect to their own wishes until they were embodied in a Queen's Regulation.)

It has also to be pointed out that though this highly developed form of extraterritoriality is the most highly cherished right of foreigners resident in China, and is in the vast majority of cases of real advantage, it is not altogether an unmixed blessing, and, especially in commercial matters, sometimes introduces irritating complications. The disadvantages consequent on extraterritoriality more rarely manifest themselves in the sphere of the criminal law, yet even here they occasionally appear, and that they remain at a minimum is largely due to the superior status of the average foreigner in China. One or two cases have occurred, however, in which the existence of extraterritoriality has made it difficult to deal with a recognized evil.

The incident of the "Alhambra" gaming house at Shanghai is a case in point. Of this the author of *China As It Really Is* says:—"Being outside the settlement, the house did not come under the municipal bye-laws. It was, however, kept by a foreigner, against whom proceedings could be taken. The difficulties experienced in establishing the ownership, then the nationality of the owner, and then convincing the Consul concerned of the undeniability of the establishment, were extraordinary; just as the way had been smoothed, the ownership would pass, and the whole trouble would recommence. Eventually all the Consuls gave a blank order against the establishment, the municipal road leading to it was blocked, and, finally, the place was raided by the municipal police and the roulette wheel destroyed."

Another instance of the same sort occurred at Shanghai this year. A raid by the municipal police resulted in the arrest of a couple of dozen frequenters of a cock-fighting establishment. The prisoners were of half-a-dozen nationalities, and each was, in the ordinary course of events, tried in his own national court, one or two subjects of non-Treaty Powers being dealt with at the Mixed Court. The result was that, for the same offence, they received widely varying punishments, while in the case of one nationality it was held that cock-fighting was sanctioned by the customs of the country and accordingly no penalty was inflicted.

(To be Continued.)

THE PRICE OF SILVER AND  
CHINA'S TRADE.

The writer of the financial notes in the *N.Y. Daily News* says:—The unexpected and sensational drop in silver during the past ten days has disorganized business somewhat, especially as at present the business barometer is so delicate that even a very slight change in conditions affects it. The disabilities from which the import trade is suffering are already numerous: if to this be added, at this stage, a big fall in exchange the result would be almost disaster. The fall in exchange has, however, been slightly checked at the close; and although this does not mean much materially as yet, it is an indication that the chances are towards betterment.

At one time China was the weak factor in the silver market, mainly on account of the heavy stock of silver in the banks and the dullness of trade. But even the weakness thus caused is nothing compared to that brought about by the failures in Bombay. The magnitude of the latter crisis in Bombay was at first very much underestimated. But a combination of circumstances, such as the slump in the piece goods trade, the heavy fall in the price of pearls, the large rise in American cotton, and above all the heavy speculation consequent upon two years of prosperous trade, and the inevitable reaction, made the position serious indeed.

It is evident that, ever since the first bank failure, enormous efforts have been made to minimize the crisis. But speculation had been so general that such efforts were fruitless, in face of the number of unexpected events. The speculative group had large holdings of silver, both spot and forward, and had to sell out at any price. Hence prices have been coming down with a run, until two days ago. Provisionally the Government of India had bought a large amount from the group, or else the crisis would have been still more serious.

In China the position is improving. With confidence in the Government's ability to keep down the forces of disorder improving the Chinese are beginning to withdraw their deposits from the foreign banks; and the latter's stocks of silver are being reduced, although as yet not fast enough. Exports are an unconscionably long time in coming. Still although they are delayed, and are bound to be less on account of this delay, of drought and rebellion, exports must come at last.

Of course the strength in the silver market is nowhere near what it was expected to be, or what it might have been but for the financial crisis in India. Still, we have the reduced output in Mexico and the Chinese exports to reckon upon for the next few weeks. And the rehabilitation of the Indian Specie Bank's credit cannot fail to make its influence felt on the price of silver—at least until the bank's holdings, cash and forward, are disposed of. The large stock of silver locally will certainly act as a drag. However, the position is rather in favour of high exchange in the near future than otherwise.

## TSAR'S NEW HOPE.

INTERESTING ANNOUNCEMENT FROM ST. PETERSBURG.

The rumours concerning the health of the Tsar's only son lend additional interest to the news, which, it is stated, has just reached the British Court from St. Petersburg to the effect that an addition to the Imperial family may shortly be looked for.

For some months, says the *Gentlewoman*, the Tsaritsa has been living in retirement at her summer home in Livadia, where it is understood she will remain until the happy event has taken place.

How strong must be the ardent hope that the expected child may be a boy (says the *Daily News*) is incidentally shown by an article on the Romanoff Dynasty which appears in a copy of *Free Russia* that recently reached England. "Wanted: an heir to save the dynasty!" is the cry. The article proceeds:—

"The young Alexis (the Tsarevitch, who is aged nine), suffering from an incurable disease—tuberculosis of the bones, it is said—can only be kept alive, the doctors say, for a few months longer."

## THE ABOLITION OF LIKIN.

During a recent meeting of the Cabinet Premier Hsing introduced a bill for discussion with regard to the abolition of the Likin throughout the Republic in exchange for an increase of the Customs duty. The bill was passed by the Cabinet Ministers, who have now wired to the various Provinces asking for the final opinions of the Tutuhs and Chief Civil Administrators, while at the same time both the Waichiaoou and the Shuiwuchu have been instructed by the Government to open negotiations with the Treaty Powers of China with a view to put the matter into effect as soon as possible. There are still some Provinces grumbling about the abolition of the Likin on the ground that as the Customs duties are in the hands of foreigners they cannot use them as they please; also their subordinates will lose many lucrative posts in their Provinces. It is said that after the abolition of the Likin, the Government has promised to subsidize some of the poorer Provinces which depend upon the Likin receipts for meeting their administrative expenditures. (*Peking Gazette*.)

## OIL ON TROUBLED WATERS.

Sir Edwin Ray Lankester, in a letter to the *Daily Telegraph*, on the scientific aspects of throwing oil on a stormy sea, attacks the British Government for permitting passenger ships to go to sea without an apparatus for this purpose, neglecting in this manner, he says, one of the simplest precautions for the safety of passengers.

## SALT REVENUE PROSPECTS.

INTERVIEW WITH CHANG HU.

PEKING, November 25th. A representative of the *Peking Gazette* has interviewed Chang Hu, who stated that during the Revolution the Salt Revenue dwindled to \$6,000,000 from \$40,000,000. Chang Hu recently devoted himself to the reorganization of this revenue, the outlook of which is promising.

He recently informed the Russian Minister that the income for 1912 would be \$10,000,000. The Minister refused to believe it. But \$3,000,000 had been collected by the end of October and therefore the revenue will exceed \$10,000,000 by the end of the year. The Szechuan Salt Administration flourished throughout the revolution, but its receipts are not included. The new system has only been in operation in Liangshun district for two months. Chang Hu is confident that they will be able to bring the receipts to \$40,000,000 without reorganization, and that with it this amount will be greatly exceeded.

Chang Hu concluded by saying that he found Sir Richard Dane a man of great ability, that his advice was very valuable and co-operation with him very happy, and that there was no doubt that he, Sir Richard Dane, would successfully introduce effective reforms. (*Reuter*.)

## THE "RASCALS" OF SHANGHAI.

NOVEL RUSE TO DECEIVE PASSENGERS.

A writer in the *Union* has something interesting to say regarding the roguesy practised upon passengers by a certain set of astute rogues. He writes:—There are rascals in Shanghai as there are elsewhere, but we fancy the local product takes the cake. Our readers probably know that a Chinese Society makes it its business to stop kidnapping and has agents who visit the steamers and wharves for the purpose of finding out people who have stolen children. Now this has been taken advantage of by rogues, who, on visiting a steamer a few hours before it is leaving, fossick about till they get hold of somebody with a family. Then they accost the father or mother and tell them they know the children have been stolen and that the Police will be informed. This, of course, frightens the parents, who do not want to lose their passages, so some money passes and the rascals go away richer than when they went on board. There is another thing, also, a money-making business for another set of rascals. They watch when steamers arrive and as the Chinese passengers land and get out on the street they meet them and compel them to accept their services, in providing jinrickshas, wheelbarrows or carriages, and they thus make a nice little income this way, for the Chinese are so stupid or timid that they submit without making any attempt at resisting the imposition.

THE JAPANESE EMPEROR'S  
CORONATION.

Prince Fushimi, senior, has been appointed Honorary President of the Committee that will make arrangements for the coronation of the Emperor of Japan next year, and Mr. Hara, Minister for Home Affairs, has been appointed President. At a meeting of the committee, the Premier, Count Yamamoto, explained two ceremonies which will be observed on the occasion of the Coronation. One ceremony will be the official announcement by the Emperor to the spirits of his ancestors and to the people of his accession to the throne. The other will be the celebration by the Emperor of his formal accession to the throne in honour of the gods of heaven and of earth. Although it is necessary that these ceremonies should be carried out in accordance with the regulations and in a style befitting the standing of the country, nevertheless the Premier expressed the earnest hope that the committee would bear in mind the principle of economy which the Emperor ever desired to observe. (*Japan Chronicle*.)

## SAVAGERY AT NANKING.

SOLDIERS EAT MAN'S HEART.

It has just transpired that Dai Chi-di, one of the leaders of the Rebellion under Ho Hai-ming, was executed a week ago at the Men Tung near the Confucian Temple at Nanking. After the rebel was shot his body was opened and the heart removed and cooked, according to the custom made popular by Djau Hsien-shung, of the Ming Dynasty, being then cut in pieces which were distributed among the soldiers who performed the execution.

## CHANG HSUN'S BIRTHDAY.

PRESIDENT'S COMPLIMENT.

November 21st was General Chang Hsun's sixtieth birthday. There was much celebration at Nanking, including a reception at the Yamen, in his honour. One of President Yuan Shih-kai's sons was present as a special representative of the Government and presented the President's compliments.

## NEW VOLUNTEER KIT.

The *Pioneer* says:—The orders recently issued by the Officer Commanding the Allahabad Volunteer Rifles are interesting. We simply dare not comment on the new dress, but we mean to be present at the first battalion parade, 471. Dress Officers. "In accordance with the Indian Army Orders just received, officers will no longer wear white collars and black ties on parade. Khaki shirts and ties only will be worn." This seems clear enough, but seemingly to obviate any misunderstanding Battalion Order 472 adds:—"Company officers will no longer wear breeches and gaiters." This is probably the first step to convert the Allahabad Corps into Kilites.

A Chinese who had arrived in the Colony by the *Shingo Maru* was arrested in the West Point district with 150 rounds of ammunition on him. At the Magistracy yesterday he was fined at the rate of a dollar a round.

## INTIMATIONS

RED RASH ON FACE  
ITCHED AND BURNED

Face Covered With White-headed Pimples. Caused Much Pain. Used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Within Few Days Face Clear.

22, Midway St., Plymouth, Eng.—"The first sign of my skin trouble was a lot of red rash which came out on my face and at night would itch and burn, and I was bound to scratch the places, and after a little while my face was covered with white-headed pimples, which caused me much pain at night. This lasted two or three months. All this time I had been trying different remedies which did not take much effect, and so I thought I would try some Cuticura Soap and Ointment which I did, and after a few weeks nearly all the pimples were gone, the burning and itching was stopped, and within a few days my face was clear. I still use Cuticura Soap and have not had any signs of any more pimples yet, and I give all the praise to Cuticura." (Signed) F. Wainwright, Apr. 10, 1912.

Cuticura Soap is best for skin and hair because of its extreme purity, delicate yet effective emollient properties and refreshing fragrance. It means to a wafer and gives comfort and satisfaction every moment of its use, for toilet, bath and surgery. Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are sold throughout the world. A sample of each with 32-p. Skin Book free from nearest depot: F. Newbery & Sons, 27, Charterhouse St., London; H. Towns & Co., Sydney, N. S. W.; Lensen, Ltd., Cape Town; Muller, Maclean & Co., Calcutta and Bombay; Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Boston, U. S. A. Tender-faced men should shave with Cuticura Soap Shaving Stick. Sample free.

[96-20]

MAPPIN & WEBB,  
LIMITED.

## NEW CONSIGNMENTS

## STERLING SILVER WARE.

## PRINCE'S PLATE

(GUARANTEED FOR 30 YEARS.)

## CUTLERY.

From the

## SOLE AGENTS:

CHS. J. GAUPE  
& CO.,

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,

CHATEL ROAD

[41]

## CALDBECK,

## MACGREGOR &amp; CO.

(ESTABLISHED 1864.)

THE OLDEST FIRM OF WINE AND  
SPIRIT MERCHANTS IN THE  
EAST.

## CHAMPAGNES.

## SHERRIES.

## MADEIRAS.

## MARSALAS.

## PORTS.

## CLARETS.

## BURGUNDIES.

## HOCKS.

## MOSELLES.

## WHITE WINES.

&amp;c. &amp;c.

[2]



## NOTICES.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed DAILY PRESS only, special business matter THE MANAGER.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded. Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

P.O. Box, 38. Telephone No. 12.  
Telegraphic Address: "Pezan."  
Codes: A.B.C. 6th Ed., Lieber's.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

## HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA STEAM FISHERIES CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held on THURSDAY, the 4th December, 1913, at 12.15 o'clock p.m. at 4, Queen's Buildings, Victoria, Hongkong, for the purpose of considering and if thought fit confirming the subjoined Resolution passed at the Extraordinary Meeting held on 16th November, as an Extraordinary Resolution.

"It is resolved that the Capital of the Company be reduced from \$150,000 to \$80,000 by reducing the par value of the Shares from \$10 to \$8 each."

BRADLEY & Co., LTD.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 2nd December, 1913. [1389]

## ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, KOWLOON.

## ORGAN RECITAL.

By MR. DENMAN FULLER, F.R.C.O., L.R.A.M., on THURSDAY, December 4th, at 8.15 p.m.

Hongkong, 2nd December, 1913. [1386]

## THE PEAK SCHOOL.

THIS SCHOOL will be OPENED at the PEAK HOTEL on MONDAY, January 5th, 1914, at 9 o'clock.

Application for admission should be made as early as possible to the Undersigned.

M. E. MAIN,  
Head-Mistress,  
Kowloon School.  
Hongkong, 1st December, 1913. [1387]

## TO THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.

MISS MORITA, CERTIFICATED MASSEUSE (with diploma in Physiology and Anatomy), will be pleased to give Massage, under medical supervision.

Address—15, 16 and 17, Connaught Road.  
Telephone No. 400.  
Hongkong, 2nd December, 1913. [1388]

## S.S. "TINGSANG."

TENDERS are invited for the purchase of the wreck of the above Steamer with all her Gear and Appurtenances, as she lies in the Heitan Straits.

For full particulars apply to the Undersigned.

GILMAN & Co.,  
Lloyd's Agents.  
8, Des Vaux Road Central.  
Hongkong, 2nd December, 1913. [1390]

## AMERICAN AND MANCHURIAN LINE.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## FROM NEW YORK.

## THE Steamship

Captain R. L. Loh, having arrived from the above Port, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on MONDAY, the 8th inst., at 10 a.m.

All Claims must be presented within FIFTEEN DAYS of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 8th inst. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, 1st December, 1913. [1391]

## SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO. LTD. GOTHENBURG.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## THE Steamship

"CANTON" having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before NOON TO-DAY requesting it to be landed here.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 8th inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 8th inst., at 9.30 a.m.

All Claims must reach us before the 12th inst., or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

ARTHUR NILSSON & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 1-11 December, 1913. [140]

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

G. R.

## GOVERNMENT BILLS.

TENDERS for SPECIE BRITISH and MEXICAN DOLLARS, current in this Colony, in exchange for Sterling Bills drawn at 10 days' sight on the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, London, will be received by the TREASURY CHEST OFFICER, ARMY PAY DEPARTMENT, until 11 a.m. TO-DAY (TUESDAY), the 2nd December, 1913.

The Tenders to state the total amount (in Pounds Sterling) and the amount for which each Bill should be drawn, but no Bills will be issued for less than £100.

The Tenders to be in duplicate and in sealed covers addressed to the TREASURY CHEST OFFICER, ARMY PAY DEPARTMENT, and endorsed "TENDERS FOR GOVERNMENT BILLS."

The right to accept or reject any or all of the Tenders is reserved.

Copies of Forms of Tender can be had on application.

J. O'HARA, Colonel, A.P.D.,  
Treasury Chest Officer.  
His Majesty's Treasury Office,  
Hongkong, 1st December, 1913. [1395]

## THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS &amp; CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT

is now ready and contains—

Far Eastern News.

Leading Articles—

The Tibetan Conference.

The Outlook in China.

A "Third Revolution" Frustrated.

Railway Development in China.

Hongkong.

Ex-Officials and Local Directorships.

Disastrous Collision in the Harbour.

Correspondence—

Hongkong Hotel Co.

Wedding at the Cathedral.

The Siberian Mail.

Valuable Seizure of Opium.

The Hongkong Chess Club.

The Command of the German Squadron.

British Destroyers on the China Station.

The Military Camp in the New Territory.

St. Andrew's Hall, Kowloon.

Affairs at the Silk Temple.

The Ministering Children's League.

Annual Fire Brigade Display.

Incursion on a Police Constable.

The Causeway Bay Murder.

Big Hauls of Arms and Ammunition.

The Hongkong Licensing Board.

Swatow.

Company Manager and Newspaper.

The New Premier of China.

Marksmen's Fads.

Seizure of Arms.

A Loan to Szechuan.

The Wreck of the "Tingsang."

China's President.

President and Parliament.

Hongkong Appointments.

China's Expenditure.

Suppression of Poppy.

China Association.

The Superior Chinese.

Canton Christian College.

The Philippines Carnival.

Russia and Eastern Siberia.

A Familiar Story.

An Affray Among Legation Guards.

Actions and Reactions in China.

"The Western Educated Chinese Student."

Wuchang and Peking.

Supreme Court.

Consumption Campaign at Shanghai.

Appointments.

Telegrams.

Dr. Sun's Railway Office at Shanghai.

Local Sport.

Marriage at Sea.

The Golf Championship.

Chinese Methods.

The New Tariff Act of the United States.

Canton Notes.

President and Parliament.

The Imperial Obsequies.

Observatories for China.

Torture in a Chinese Prison.

Swatow Movement Suppressed in China.

Commercial.

Shipping.

Extra copies 30 cents each, Cash.

Copies can be posted from this Office to addresses sent, including postage, 34 cents each.

\$1 Cash for three copies.

Subscription: \$12 per annum, payable in advance; postage \$2.

Hongkong, 2nd December, 1913.

G. R.

## SANITARY BOARD OFFICE, Hongkong.

## TO THE OWNERS OF DOMESTIC BUILDINGS.

TAKE NOTICE that under No. 5 of the DOMESTIC CLEANLINESS and VENTILATION BYELAWS (as amended), every Domestic Building or part of such Building within the CENTRAL Division of the City of Victoria, and the WESTERN Division of Kowloon, occupied by Members of more than one family, except those within the European Reservation or in Kowloon South of Austin Road or those parts of a Domestic Building used as a Shop, Office or Godown, must be CLEANSED and LIMED/WASHED THROUGHOUT by the owners during the months of December and January.

N.B.—The word "throughout" used in this Notice means that the Houses should be Lime-washed in respect of all the Walls of each Room, all Cubicles, Partitions, Stair Casings and Stair Linings, all Ceilings and the Undersides of Roofs in Main Buildings, Offices and Servants' Quarters and inclusive of Verandahs.

The Backyard must have its Containing Walls Lime-washed up to the level of the First Floor.

Carved, Painted or Polished Woodwork in good condition, however, need not be Lime-washed, but must be Cleaned.

The CENTRAL Division of the City lies between Gilman Street and Peel Street on the East and Tank Lane and Cleverly Street on the West.

Kowloon is divided into the Eastern and Western Divisions by Nathan Road and a straight line drawn from the North thereof through the Yau Ma Tei service reservoir, to the Northern Boundary of Kowloon.

Dated this 1st day of December, 1913.

W. ROWEN ROWLANDS,  
Secretary.

[1381]

## INTIMATIONS

## LANE, CRAWFORD &amp; Co.

NOW SHOWING

A NEW SELECTION

OF

EIDER DOWN QUILTS.

IN

SATIN

AND

SATEEN COVERINGS.

ARTISTIC DESIGNS. ALL SIZES.

MODERATE PRICES.

LANE, CRAWFORD &amp; Co.

[46]

BECK &amp; CO., BREMEN.

KAISER BREWERY.

BECK'S BEER,

KEY BRAND.

\$16.00

PER CASE OF 6 DOZ. PINTS.

" " " 4 " QUARTS.

HONGKONG AGENTS:

MACWEN, FRICKEL &amp; Co.

[392]

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN

TICKETS ISSUED BY

TRANS-PACIFIC MAIL LINES.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED THAT TICKETS ISSUED

BY ANY ONE OF THE UNDERMENTIONED STEAMSHIP LINES

FOR ROUND TRIP PASSAGE BETWEEN HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND

JAPAN PORTS OF CALL AND POINTS IN CANADA AND THE UNITED

STATES WILL BE GOOD FOR PASSAGE IN THE RETURN DIRECTION

BY THE STEAMERS OF EITHER OF THE OTHER COMPANIES, THUS

TICKETS SOLD FOR RETURN FROM VANCOUVER WILL BE HONORED

FOR RETURN FROM SAN FRANCISCO, AND VICE VERSA.

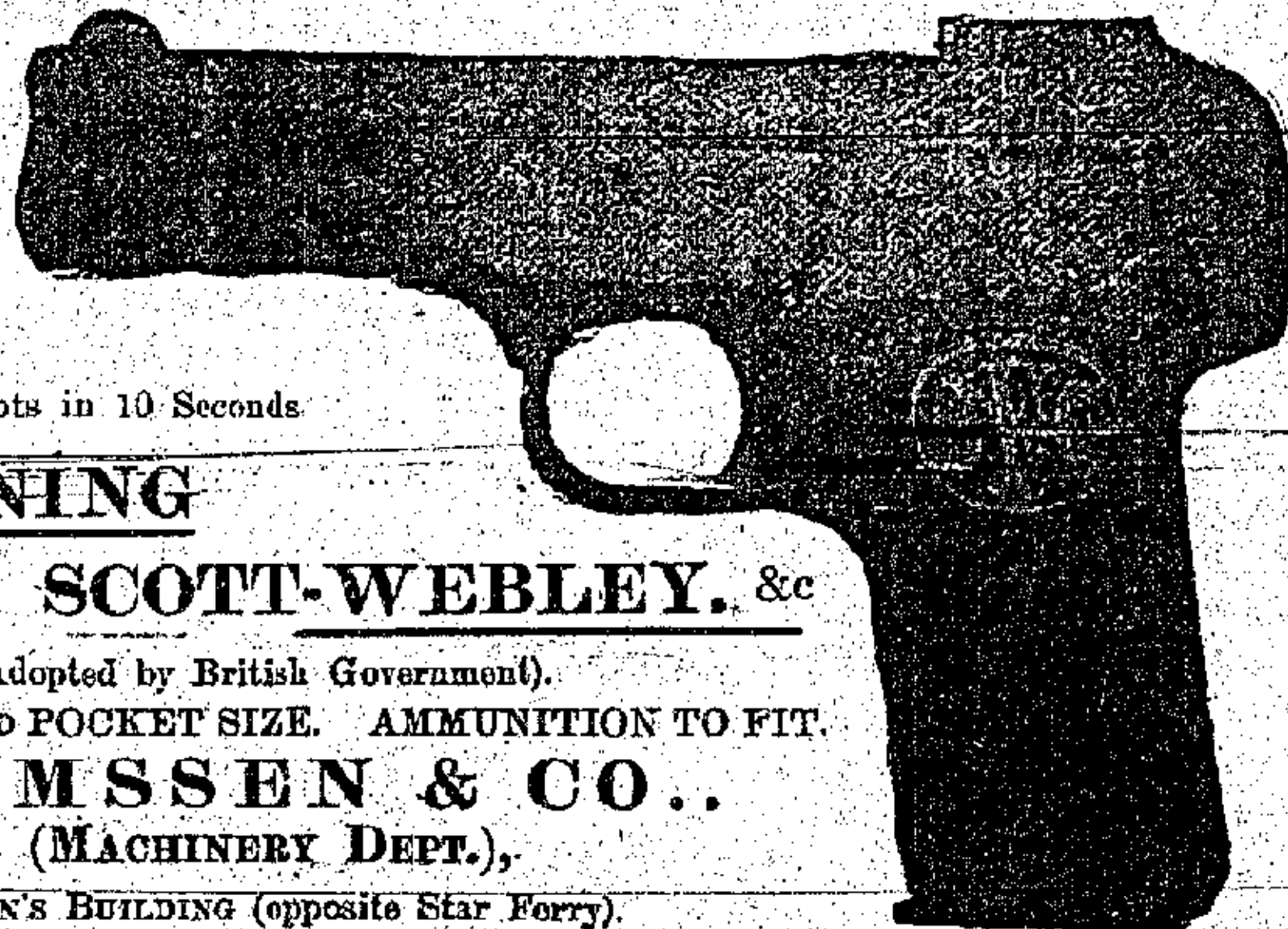
PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

CANADIAN PACIFIC ROYAL MAIL S.S. LINE.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

[1320]

AUTOMATIC PISTOLS.



8 Shots in 10 Seconds

BROWNING

SCOTT-WEBLEY, &amp; Co.

(Adopted by British Government.)

ORDINARY AND POCKET SIZE. AMMUNITION TO FIT.

SIEMSEN &amp; CO.

(MACHINERY DEPT.)

QUEEN'S BUILDING (opposite Star Ferry).

[1379]

## PUBLIC COMPANIES

## HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA STEAM FISHERIES CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that CERTIFICATE No. 272, dated Hongkong, 21st March, 1911, for 50 Shares numbered 07995 to 08045 inclusive, Registered in the name of LIAM HON KWAN, has been LOST or STOLEN, and should this Certificate not be produced to the General Managers before the 15th December, 1913, a New Certificate for the Shares will be issued and the aforesaid Certificate No. 272 will be thereafter treated by this Company as Null and Void.

BRADLEY & Co., LTD.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 21st November, 1913. [1383]

## A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LIMITED.

## NOTICE.

SHARE CERTIFICATES for Thirty (30) Shares Numbered 22671 to 22695 and 51195 to 51170 inclusive, standing in the Register in the name of TANG YIC of Hongkong; and Share Certificates for Thirty (30) Shares Numbered 22695 to 22720 and 51171 to 51175 inclusive, standing in the Register in the name of TANG MAN, having been LOST or DESTROYED, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, unless the said Certificates be produced at the Office of the Company, Alexandra Buildings, Des Vaux Road Central, Hongkong, on or before the 27th December, 1913, New Certificates for the said Shares will be issued, and the old Certificates will thereafter be held by the Company as Null and Void.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 27th November, 1913. [1376]

## NOTICES OF FIRMS

## NOTICE.

WE HAVE from This Date handed over our Wine and Spirit Department to Messrs. MACWEN, FRICKEL & Co., to whom we recommend our patrons to apply for future supplies.

THE FRENCH STORE.  
Hongkong, 1st November, 1913. [1383]

## NOTICE.

WE HAVE purchased the stock of Wines carried by THE FRENCH STORE and will be pleased to receive enquiries for these High-Class Goods.

MACWEN, FRICKEL & Co.  
Hongkong, 1st November, 1913. [1384]

## INTIMATIONS

## WANTED.

IN Good Locality, TWO NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, with Bathroom attached. Use of Kitchen and accommodation for Servants Essential.

Apply—  
"BENEDICT" Office,  
Care of "Daily Press" Office.  
Hongkong, 20th November, 1913. [1345]

## WEIHAIWEI SCHOOL.

AN ENGLISH SCHOOL in British Territory favoured with a "magnificent climate." Preparation by experienced and qualified teachers for entrance to schools in England, or for commercial life in the East. School-houses by the sea. Recreations:—Swimming, boating, cricket, football, etc.

For terms, apply to the Headmaster,  
HERBERT L. BEER, L.C.P.

[1343]

## NOTICE.

WE have much pleasure in announcing to our Numerous Patrons and Customers that we have opened a NEW SILK STORE in the most up-to-date Style and Fashion at the Large and Commodious Premises No. 38 and 40, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, lately occupied by Messrs. H. Ruttonjee & Son, where we are displaying an entirely new, Handsome and Gorgeous Stock of SILK GOODS and JEWELLERY WARE of all Descriptions in a Variety of New, Elegant and Attractive Designs and Patterns.

The Stock Includes a Choice Selection of Turkish, Persian and Indian SILK CARPETS and WOOLLEN RUGS in Chaste and Elegant Patterns.

Prices Specially Reduced for Summer. Cheapest Store in the Colony. An Early Visit Earnestly Solicited.

D. CHELLARAM,  
Hongkong, 26th July, 1913. [307]

## WE are now making a preliminary display of

## TOYS

## FOR CHRISTMAS.

Come and inspect our Beautiful

## DOLLS.

GRACA & Co.

PEPPER ST. (Hongkong Hotel Building),  
Hongkong, 25th October, 1913. [1153]

## TO LET

TO BE LET.

From 1st January, 1914.

No. 1 to 5, "ALMA VILLAS," adjoining "OLDSELOE," Kimberley Road, Kowloon.

Apply to—  
PATELL & Co.,  
70, Wyndham Street, or  
A. Abdulrahman, Architect,  
34, Queen's Road Central.  
Hongkong, 26th November, 1913. [1372]

## TO LET.

GODOWN, 94, Wanchai Road.

No. 153, PRAYA EAST.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 1st December, 1913. [65]

## AUCTIONS

G. R.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned, favoured with instructions from H.M. NAVAL STORE OFFICER, will sell by Public Auction,

WEDNESDAY,

10TH DECEMBER, 1913, AT 11 A.M.,

## ON BOARD,

H.M.S. "HANDY"

AND

H.M.S. "JANUS"

as they now lie in H.M. Naval Yard.

To be sold for the purpose of breaking up. Full particulars, Conditions of sale and inspecting orders may be had from the Auctioneers from 9 a.m. 8th December.

HUGHES &amp; HOUGH,





**JOHNSTONE'S**  
"SQUARE BOTTLE"

WHISKY.  
UNVARIED FOR OVER  
150 YEARS.

THE SAME TO-DAY AS IN  
1745.

**BEWARE OF  
IMITATIONS.**

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG  
LANE CRAWFORD & CO.  
and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

## SPECIALITIES

CORNEO OX TONGUES,  
CORNEO BEEF,  
CORNEO PORK.

PRESSED BEEF,  
GERMAN SAUSAGES.

These are a few of the delicacies offered  
for sale by

THE  
DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

## KOMOR'S

ART AND CURIO GALLERY.

JUST RECEIVED: FASHIONABLE  
SILK SOAFS

and  
OPERA CLOAKS

designed by French and English Artists.

GENUINE TORTOISE-SHELL  
ORNAMENTS.

POST CARDS

ARTISTIC HONGKONG VIEWS.

Inspection invited!

Please note that the address of MESSRS.

KUHN & KOMOR and KOMOR'S is

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS ONLY.

DES VUEX ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 22nd November, 1913. [1301]

**STOP! LOOK! LISTEN!**

XMAS is Coming, and we have

JUST UNPACKED for the

Season—

LADIES' FASHIONABLE SILK NECK-

WEAR, Best Varied Selection ever shown in

Our Special Show Case.

Finest Quality. Various Designs—Handker-

chiefs, Latest Style Colours, Ninos, Newest

Style Tweed and Showproof Hats,

do., do., do.

Come Early before they are Sold Out.

HOOSAIN-ALI & Co.,

10, D'AGUILAR STREET.

Hongkong, 26th November, 1913. [45]

**MARTIN'S**  
**APIOL & STEEL**  
**PILLS**

A French Remedy for all irregularities.

Thousands of ladies always keep a box of

APIOL & STEEL PILLS in the house, so that the first

sign of any irregularity of the system

may be met by its use. These pills

are the most reliable and most effective

remedy for all irregularities of the

system, and are sold in all the best

pharmacies and chemists throughout the

World. Do not fail to try them.

**MARTIN'S**  
**APIOL & STEEL**  
**PILLS**

THE CHINESE BANK FAILURE AT

SINGAPORE.

Mr. C. C. Dunne has been appointed

receiver and manager of the affairs of

the Kwong Yik Bank, which suspended

payment recently, and is now having the

accounts examined with a view to pre-

paring a balance-sheet, which is expected to

be ready for presentation to a meeting

of shareholders on December 6th. It

appears that during the suspension the

withdrawals of cash amounted to

\$1,500,000. The directors are evidently

confident of meeting their liabilities in

full and being then in a position to

reconstruct the business on a sounder

basis. To facilitate the work of recon-

struction the directors have approached

Towkay, Loke Yew, the well-known

millionaire of Kuala Lumpur, and we

understand that he will go into the

accounts of the bank and also attend the

meeting of shareholders on December 6th.

—Straits Times.

## LIGHTING THE PARACELS.

REPORT OF SHANGHAI COAST INSPECTOR.

NO REAL VALUE TO SHIPPING.

Early this year some correspondence

passed between the Imperial Merchant

Service Guild and the Foreign Office

relative to the establishment of a light,

or light, in the vicinity of the Paracel

Reefs, in the China Sea. Mr. L. A. W.

Brooks, the honorary agent of the Guild

at Saigon, now forwards more correspond-

ence and expresses the hope that naviga-

tors who are familiar with the vicinity

of the Paracel Reefs will put forward

any comments which they may wish to

make in connection with a report of the

Coast Inspector at Shanghai. The last

letter from the Foreign Office is in the

following terms:—

The Secretary, The Imperial Merchant

Service Guild.

SIR,—As you were informed in the letter

from this office of the 14th ult., Secretary

Sir E. Grey referred in due course to the

proper Department of His Majesty's

Government your letter of January 6th

urging again the desirability of a light to

assist navigation being established in the

vicinity of the Paracel Reef, China Sea.

The Board of Trade have now informed

Sir E. Grey that they still consider that

the erection of one light in the vicinity

would not be of real value to shipping

and that the cost of the erection of suffi-

cient lights to ensure safety to navigation

in the neighbourhood of the reef would be

very great.

The board add that the cost of such

work could not legally be charged to the

General Lighthouse Fund, and they point

out the improbability of the Chinese

Government undertaking the work and

defraying the expense.

His Majesty's Minister at Peking, who

was furnished with a copy of the earlier

correspondence with you on this subject

communicated with the Inspector-General

of Chinese Maritime Customs, who

referred the matter for the opinion of

the Coast Inspector at Shanghai. From

the reply of the latter, a copy of which is

enclosed herewith, you will observe that

he confirms the view expressed by the

Board of Trade that no great assistance

would be rendered to navigation by the

erection of a light in the neighbourhood

of the reef. Yours, etc., W. LANGLEY.

COAST INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

The report of the Coast Inspector,

Shanghai, referred to above, says:—

The Paracels consist of groups of reefs

—a few of them having low islands asso-

ciated with them—enclosed within an area

of 78 miles in a north and south direction

and 95 miles in an east and west direction.

This area lies directly in what, in the

absence of the reefs, would be the track

from Singapore to Hongkong. The usual

track is some 40 miles to the eastward of

the Paracels, i.e., between the Paracels

and the Maclefield Bank. The track to

the westward is slightly longer and the

currents there are stronger. For vessels

bound south the track to pass the Paracels

is a straight one and in length about 90

miles from Hongkong, and no difficulty is

involved.

Vessels bound north from Singapore

have to alter course when 600 miles distant

from that port, and have then to shape

course to pass the Paracels, then 420

miles distant. In this case there is ample

scope for a low-powered vessel to be set

sufficiently out of her course by currents

to make the Paracels ahead. The lighting

of the southern approach to the Paracels

is therefore undoubtedly a desideratum.

When, however, one comes to consider the

means by which the lighting can be

effected, what are practically insuperable

difficulties are found to exist. The length

that requires guarding is one of some 80

miles. To the extreme west is Triton

Island, on which a light could be

established at probably a not inordinate

cost. To the extreme east is Bombay Reef,

with no island associated with it and on

which the erection of a light in that

typhoon-infested locality would be an

enormous engineering undertaking, cost-

ing an enormous sum.

Would a light on Triton Island be of

any service? I am of opinion that it

would not. It is on the side of the reef

area which is not the customary to pass,

and where the currents are strongest.

The light would hardly have a range in

excess of 20 miles. It would be improper

for a vessel to attempt to make the light,

i.e., to shape course to pass the reefs at a

greater distance than 40 miles, and the use

of the light would therefore only be in

respect to a vessel which happened to get

into range by accident, and it would thus

guard only some 20 miles of a danger

length of 80 miles.

Further, I do not consider that a light

there would cause full-powered vessels to

pass to the westward of the Paracels, and

as regards low-powered strangers, these

are just those that would be inclined to

attempt to make the light and thus incur

a greater danger than would have existed

in its absence. This despatch has been

shown to the Engineer-in-chief who con-

curs with the opinion expressed herein.

Yours, etc., W. F. TYLER, Coast

Inspector.

**WM. POWELL,  
LTD.**

TELEPHONE 346.

DRAPERS. MILLINERS. OUTFITTERS.  
COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS.  
GENTLEMEN'S TAILORS.

"SOME OF THE THINGS WE STOCK"

CHINA. GLASS.  
CUTLERY.

ELECTRO-PLATE WARE.

BOOKCASES.

STANDARD LAMPS AND SHADES.

WRITING DESKS. ETC.

INSPECTION INVITED.

INDO-CHINA BRICKS. TILES. PIPES  
COMPANY. LIMITED.

BEST FIRE BRICKS AND FIRE CLAY

PATENTED ROOFING TILES.

Guaranteed against Typhoon and Leakage.

MORE THAN TEN MILLIONS IN USE IN THE FAR EAST.

SAMPLES AND FULL PARTICULARS FROM

P. SOFFIETTI & Co., 14, DES VUEX ROAD. TEL. 289.

ALWAYS IN STOCK. [1049-2]

## YOU MAY REST ASSURED

that Beecham's Pills will be of great service to you if your stomach is out of order or your liver is sluggish. The conditions of life in these days are so strenuous that nearly everybody is at times overtaken by various derangements of the digestive organs. Even the strongest and healthiest occasionally require a little corrective medicine. It is worth remembering that thousands of people have proved that

**BEECHAM'S  
PILLS**

speedily exert a curative effect upon the disturbed organs and restore them to their normal healthy state. This splendid preparation has a world-wide reputation for relieving the ailments arising from stomach and liver and kidney disorders, such as indigestion, depression, flatulence, constipation, biliousness, headache, etc. If you have any such symptoms, take Beecham's Pills and, depend upon it, they

**WILL DO YOU GOOD.**

Sold in boxes labelled price 9d., 11d. & 2s.

## SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY

CHANGES.

INTRODUCTION OF SECOND CLASS SLEEPING

SERVICE.

We learn that the South Manchuria

Railway Company commenced on Novem-

ber 1st a Second Class Sleeping Berth

Service on its own express trains and the

Manchuria-Chosen through express

trains, which it operates in conjunction

with the Chosen (Korean) Government

Railways. These trains have hitherto

been composed of first-class sleeping,

dining, and day cars only, with drawing-

rooms de luxe; and this innovation now

makes it possible to travel second-class

all the way from Shanghai to Tokyo or

London in the shortest possible time and

cheapest manner and with the greatest

comfort and minimum time at sea.

Coincidentally with this new service,

the first-class day cars were discontinued

and the express extra fees were abolished.

The only supplement now charged on all

expresses, in addition to the fare, is the

"Express Train Berth Fee," which has

been established according to mileage as

follows:—

First Class.

Under 200 miles adults Y 5.00 children Y 4.00

600 " " Y 8.00 " Y 6.50

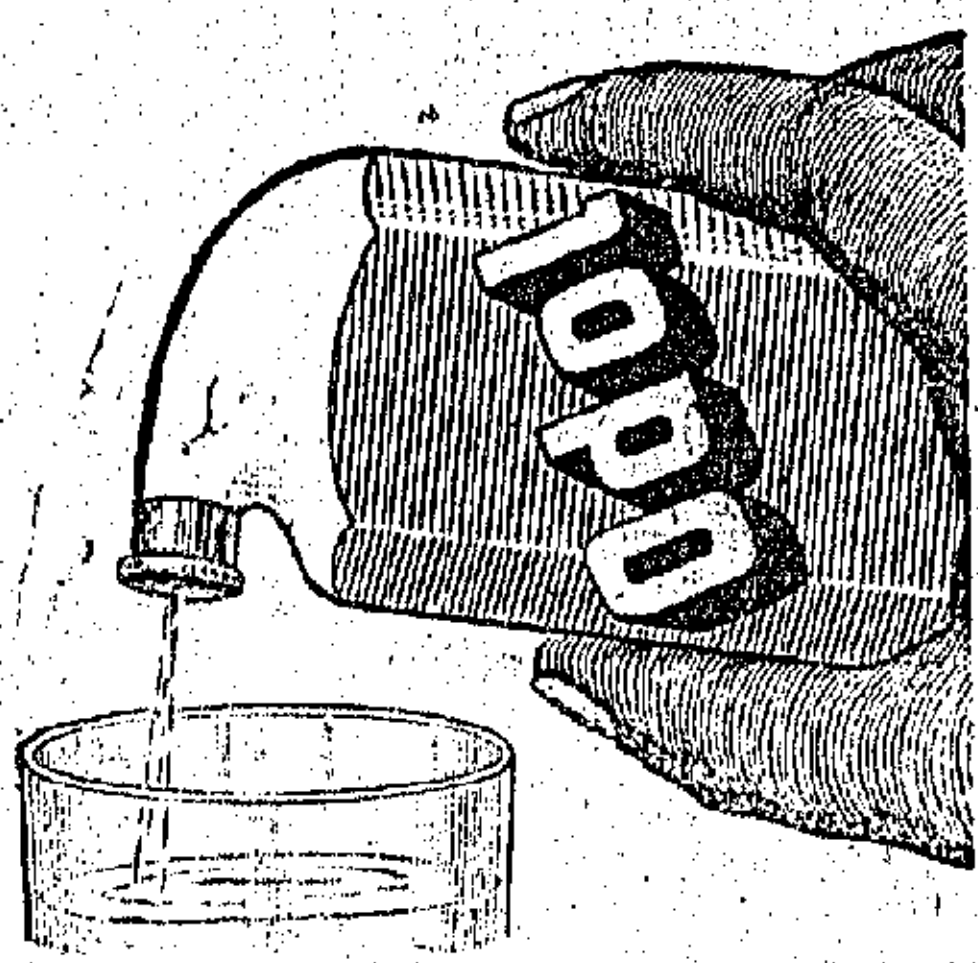
Over 600 " " Y 12.00 " Y 9.50

Second Class.

Under 200 miles adults Y 3.00 children Y 2.50

600 " " Y 5.00 " Y 4.00





**The regular use of Odol is an absolute boon to the mouth and teeth.** The processes of decomposition in the mouth, which produce all dental troubles, are immediately arrested, and after each rinsing with Odol an exhilarating sense of freshness in the mouth is felt.

### VESSELS EXPECTED.

**THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.**  
The I.G.M. str. *Coblenz* left Sydney on the 15th November, at 9 p.m., and may be expected here on or about the 8th December.

The E. & A. str. *Eastern*, from Sydney, etc., left Port Darwin (via Manila), for this port on the 1st December, and may be expected to arrive here on or about 13th December.

The N.Y.K. str. *Tango Maru* (Australasian Line) left Sydney for this port via ports on the 20th November, and is expected here on the 15th December, a.m.

### THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. str. *Delta* left Singapore for this port on the 30th November, at 8 a.m., with the outward English mails, and is due here on the 5th December, at about 7 a.m.

### MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The N.Y.K. str. *Tottori Maru* (European Line) left Singapore for this port on the 26th November, and is expected here on the 2nd December, a.m.

The H.A.L. str. *Enden* left Singapore on the 27th November, a.m., and may be expected here on or about the 2nd December, p.m.

The H.A.L. str. *Segovia* left Shanghai on the 29th November, a.m., and may be expected here on or about the 2nd December, p.m.

The N.Y.K. str. *Hitachi Maru* (European Line) left Colombo for this port via Singapore on the 20th November, and is expected here on the 3rd December.

The Ben Line str. *Bendloch*, from Leith, Middlesbrough, and London, left Singapore for this port on the 23rd November, and may be expected to arrive here on or about 5th December.

The N.Y.K. str. *Kawachi Maru* (Bombay Line) left Bombay for this port via Singapore on the 18th November, and is expected here on the 6th December.

The N.Y.K. str. *Tosa Maru* (Calcutta Line) left Calcutta for this port via ports on the 18th November, and is expected here on the 7th December.

The N.Y.K. str. *Mitsubishi Maru* (European Line) left London for this port via ports on the 8th November, and is expected here on the 17th December.

The Swedish East Asiatic Co.'s str. *Ceylon* left Port Said on the 21st November, and is expected to arrive here on or about the 17th December.

The N.Y.K. str. *Kisano Maru* (European Line) left London for this port via ports on the 22nd November, and is expected here on the 31st December.

The American and Manchurian Line str. *Kandahar* left New York on the 25th October, and is due here on or about the 15th December.

### INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

*Esang*, from Weihaiwei, is due in Hongkong 3rd December.

*Chungking*, from Sourabaya, is due in Hongkong 4th December.

*Wingang*, from Shanghai, is due in Hongkong 5th December.

### SHIRE LINE, LIMITED.

*Merionethshire*, from London, is due in Hongkong 15th December.

*Solway*, from Seattle, is due in Hongkong 11th December.

*Monadnock*, from Seattle, is due in Hongkong 11th December.

*Monmouthshire*, passed Canal, is due in Hongkong 27th December.

*Ben of Glamis*, from Seattle, is due in Hongkong 28th December.

### PASSED THE CANAL.

October 17th—*Benvenie*, *Furst Bulow*.

October 24th—*Catchas*, *Annam*, *Yorch*, *Brodrick*.

October 31st—*Agamemnon*, *Persues*.

November 4th—*Beneluch*, *Canton*, *China*, *Africa*, *Goldenfels*.

November 7th—*Ping Suey*, *Polynesien*, *Satsuna*, *Baron Balfour*.

November 11th—*Hitachi Maru*, *Keemun*.

November 14th—*Indien*, *Nile*, *Alghan*, *Prince*.

November 18th—*Benlawers*, *Borneo*, *China*, *Gazee*, *Liberia*, *Sachsen*, *Merionethshire*.

November 21st—*Bulow*, *Ceylon*, *Derflinger*, *Silesta*, *Paul Leat*.

November 25th—*Lennox*, *Miyasaki Maru*, *Monmouthshire*, *Ningchow*, *Oanfa*, *Syria*, *Radsnorshire*.

November 28th—*Austria*, *Benvorlich*, *Peleus*, *Ellen Rickmers*, *Idomeneus*, *Thesus*, *Atlantique*, *Nankin*.

### NEW BUILDINGS IN SHANGHAI.

A SKYSCRAPER FOR THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY.

The N.C. Daily News of the 26th ult. publishes an illustration and full description of the handsome new offices which are being built in Shanghai for the Union Insurance Society. Our contemporary says:—

The present year has seen a start in the construction of many notable buildings in Shanghai. Of these one or two are now nearing completion, but in the case of others it will probably be fully another year before they arrive at such a stage, and perhaps the latter are the more interesting to the general public. Of late years much has been done in adding to the dignity of The Bund by the erection of handsome buildings fronting it, and while the structural alterations in progress in the Settlement are by no means confined to the river frontage, it is really there that their full glory is in evidence.

In course of time the different buildings will be dealt with in these columns, and the present article is devoted to the new offices and structure of the Union Insurance Society of Canton, which some time ago acquired the property at the corner of The Bund and Canton Road, just north of the Shanghai Club. The present interest in the work arises largely from the fact that the type of construction constitutes an innovation locally, and it is only natural that much attention should have been given to it of late weeks. Much has been written from time to time about the skyscrapers of New York, and more recently about the new Worlworth building with its fifty-five storeys and total height of 785 ft., so that it is worthy of note that the same type of construction, viz. skeleton steel framework, is making its appearance here, although the Union building will be of very modest dimensions compared with many of the gigantic New York structures.

The building now in course of construction, which has been designed by Messrs. Palmer & Turner, will rank as one of the tallest buildings in the Settlement. It will have a frontage of about 100 ft. to The Bund and about 200 ft. to Canton Road; it will be six storeys in height, that is, about 105 ft., with a tower at the junction of the two roads 150 ft. in height.

### THE AGE OF MARRIAGE IN JAPAN.

At what age do most of the Japanese marry? The Civil Code sanctions men and women marrying at 17 and 15 respectively. According to statistics filed by the Department of Home Affairs, there are about 200 girls who marry at the age of 15 every year, 7,000 at 16, and the number suddenly increases to nearly 40,000 at the age of 20. Looking over the statistics of 1910, there are 47,536 girls marrying at 21 years old, and 45,231 girls at 22. From 22 years the number declines, and it may be safely asserted that the majority of girls marry at the age of 21.

As to men, in the same statistics, there are about 20 or 30 who married at the age of 15; and about 4,000 at 17, the legal age. The largest number is 36,401 at 26, and from 28 the number becomes less each year. It may safely be said, therefore, that most men marry at 25.

It is to be noticed that while the average age of marriage for girls increases by leaping up to the age of 21, and decreases with equal rapidity, thereafter the rate for men marrying does not show any similar tendency in either direction. Against the 15,000 men marrying at 30 or thereabouts there are only 8,000 women who marry at about the same period. At the 40th year period there are 3,700 men against 1,000; at the 50th year period 1,200 men and 400 women, and at the 60th year period 450 men and 130 women.

The law, while it fixes the legal marriage age of men and women, does not limit the final age legal to marry. In the said statistic, in 1910 95 men and 13 women married at the age of 60, 99 men and 20 women at 65 years, and 163 men and 20 women at the age of 67, 51 years after they had seen their days of "sweet sixteen." We may infer from these facts that man can never get rid of the marrying propensity till he is dead.—*Japan Mail*.

### SECOND-CLASS LINERS.

FOUR AMERICAN SHIPS ABANDON SALOON PASSENGERS.

Four well-known American liners, the *St. Louis*, *St. Paul*, *New York*, and *Philadelphia*, in their time amongst the crack boats on the Western ocean, will no longer carry saloon passengers. By the official decree of the company they were to be relegated to the position of "second-class boats" after November 8th. These four liners were once the pride of the United States, and were the first Atlantic liners ever turned out from the other side. They were built at Philadelphia eighteen years ago, and have a tonnage over 10,000. The great advances in size and speed of the modern liners has caused travellers to look with less favour upon these "second-class boats." The reason for the fall from grace of the four liners was explained to a Press representative by an official of the American Line.

"It will really pay us better," he said, "to run these boats with only two classes of passengers—second and third—than to have the whole of their first-class space empty. Saloon passengers nowadays want bigger ships and the result is that the saloon space on the latest leviathans is generally crowded out, while the older but equally comfortable boats are invariably neglected by those with whom they used to be favourites. Therefore, as the boats must continue in service, we have to bow to the inevitable, but now second-class passengers will have the benefit of first-class accommodation."

### NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM EUROPE.

THE H.A.L. Steamship

"SITHONIA."  
Captain H. Bokhorst, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Hongkong and Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained against Bills of Lading countersigned by the Undersigned.

Optional Cargo will be carried on unless notice to the contrary be given TO-DAY.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 2nd Dec. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 2nd Dec., at 9.30 a.m.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

This Steamer brings on Cargo:  
Ex ss. "Kong Ring" from Christiania.  
Ex ss. "Halmstad" from Halmstad.  
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE,  
Hongkong Office,  
Hongkong, 26th November, 1913. [1374]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.  
S.S. "BENLARIQ."  
FROM ANTWERP, MIDDLESBROUGH, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 2nd Dec. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 9th Dec., or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 2nd Dec., at 11 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 25th November, 1913. [1369]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"PRINZESS ALICE,"  
having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before NOON TO-DAY requesting it to be landed here.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 4th Dec. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 4th Dec., at 9.30 a.m.

All Claims must reach us before the 11th Dec., or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELBOURNE & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, 27th November, 1913. [14]

FROM PORTLAND (OR.) AND PUGET SOUND PORTS.

THE H.A.L. Steamship

"UCKERMARK,"  
Captain Rohde, having arrived, Consignees are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature, and take immediate delivery of Cargo from alongside.

Cargo remaining undelivered on TUESDAY, 2nd Dec., at NOON, will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense and delivery must then be taken from the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co. Godowns.

Cargo remaining undelivered on 8th Dec., at NOON, will, in addition to landing charges, be subject to storage charges.

All chafed and otherwise damaged Cargo to be left on board or in the Godown; the examination of same to be held on MONDAY, 8th Dec., at 10 a.m.

Claims must be accompanied by short delivery notes or list of exceptions taken at the time of delivery to Consignees and signed for and on behalf of H.A.L.

All Claims must be filed on or before the 15th Dec., otherwise they will not be recognised.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE,  
Hongkong Office,  
Hongkong, 27th November, 1913. [1376]

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "SHINYO MARU,"  
FROM SAN FRANCISCO VIA HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS AND MANILA.

THE above named Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Company's Godown at West Point, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

No Claims will be recognised after the Goods have left the Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered on the 6th Dec. will be subject to storage charges.

All chafed and otherwise damaged Cargo to be left in the Godown, and examination of same to be held on the 6th Dec., at 10 a.m.

All Claims must be filed on or before 13th Dec., otherwise they will not be recognised.

S. MORIMOTO, Agent.

Hongkong, 29th November, 1913. [1383]

### NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"CANDIA."  
Arrived Hongkong on 28th November, 1913. From ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ & STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co.'s Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary within 5 hours.

Goods not cleared within 8 days including date of arrival will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD and DOUGLAS, at 10 a.m. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 28th November, 1913. [1]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "KOREA,"  
FROM SAN FRANCISCO VIA JAPAN PORTS AND MANILA.

THE above-mentioned Vessel having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature and take immediate delivery of Cargo from alongside.

Cargo remaining undelivered on TUESDAY, 2nd Dec., at NOON, will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining undelivered on SATURDAY, 6th Dec., at NOON, in addition to landing charges, will be subject to storage charges.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

All chafed and otherwise damaged Cargo will be examined at the above Company's Godown on FRIDAY, 5th Dec., at 10 a.m.

No Claims will be entertained unless accompanied by short delivery note or list of exceptions taken at the time of delivery to Consignees and signed for and on behalf of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co.

All Claims must be filed on or before 29th Dec., otherwise they will not be recognised.

E. C. MORTON, Agent.

Hongkong, 29th November, 1913. [32]

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM ANTWERP, IMMINGHAM, LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"GLENSTRAE,"  
Captain Jas. McMillan, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before NOON TO-DAY requesting it to be landed here.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 4th Dec. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on SATURDAY, 6th Dec., at 10 a.m.

All Claims must be presented within FIFTEEN DAYS of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 6th Dec. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 29th November, 1913. [1384]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"SIMLA,"  
Arrived Hongkong on 29th November, 1913. From ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ & STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary within 6 hours.

Goods not cleared within 8 days including date of arrival will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD and DOUGLAS, at 10 a.m. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 29th November, 1913. [1]

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From 2nd to 8th December, 1913.

HIGH WATER LOW WATER

Days of Week Days of Month H'kong. Mean Time. H'kong. Mean Time. H'kong. Mean Time. H'kong. Mean Time.

Tues. 2 2 33 11 16 7 7 4 13 3 1 3

Wed. 3 No infer. high 7 7 36 1 6 1 6 1 6

Thurs. 4 No infer. high 8 8 32 2 0 2 0 2 0

Fri. 5 No infer. high 9 9 29 2 3 2 3 2 3

Satur. 6 No infer. high 10 10 24 2 5 2 5 2 5

Sun. 7 3 49 5 5 11 12 2 7 2 7

Mon. 8 5 15 5 9 11 49 2 9 2 9

### WEATHER REPORT.

On the 1st at 11.00 a.m.—The anti-cyclone is now central to the north of Hokkaido.

A depression lies between Guam and the Bonins.

The monsoon will be moderate to the north of Singapore and fresh over the N. China Sea.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

DISTRICT. FORECAST.

\* Hongkong & Neighbourhood. Formosa Channel. N.E. gale, moderating.

South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamook. The same as No. 1.

South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan. The same as No. 1.

\* N.E. winds, moderate, fair.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

</



## VESSELS ON THE BERTH

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL  
STEAM NAVIGATION  
COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON,  
AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEEN,  
EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN  
PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND  
LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR  
BATAVIA, PERMAN GULF, CONTINENTAL,  
AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICA PORTS.

## THE Steamship

"ASSAYE,"  
Captain G. J. Colwell, carrying His  
Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this  
port for BOMBAY on SATURDAY,  
the 6th December, 1913, at Noon, taking  
Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports, in  
connection with the Co.'s s.s. "MONGOLIA,"  
from Colombo, passengers' accommodation  
in which vessel is secured before departure  
from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuable and Tea and Cargo for  
France and London (under arrangement)  
will be despatched at Colombo into the  
Mail Steamer proceeding direct to  
Marseilles and London, other Cargo for  
London, &c., will be conveyed by Bombay  
in the s.s. "PERSIA," due in London on  
the 17th January, 1914.

Parcels will be received at the Office  
until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The  
contents and value of all packages are  
required.

For further particulars, apply to  
E. A. HEWETT,  
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 24th November, 1913. [1]

## REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE

(WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT THE MALABAR  
COAST.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.  
FOR BOMBAY AND NEW YORK.

S.S. "MUNCASTER CASTLE,"  
On or about 6th Dec.

For Freight and further information, apply  
to

DODWELL & Co., Ltd.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 1st December, 1913. [1816]

GLEN LINE (McGREGOR, GOW  
& CO.), LTD.

THE Steamship

"GLENLOCH" (Capt. E. J. STALLARD),  
FOR GLASGOW, ROTTERDAM AND  
ANTWERP.

This Steamer will be despatched for the above  
Ports on 7th December.

The Vessels have excellent accommodation  
for a few Saloon Passengers, all Cabins are  
Amidships, and the Steamers fitted with Electric  
Light and Fans in every cabin.

Attention is particularly directed to the  
Moderate Rates charged, viz.—

Saloon Passage, Hongkong to London,  
Glasgow, Antwerp, or Rotterdam,  
£40.

For freight or passage, apply to  
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd December, 1913. [1229]

## HONGKONG-NEW YORK.



## AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. CO.

FOR NEW YORK VIA PORTS AND  
SUZ CANAL.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.)

S.S. "INDRA" ... On or about 13th Dec.

For Freight and further information  
apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,  
General Agents.

Hongkong, 20th November, 1913. [1341]

FOR EUROPE AND AMERICA,  
INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c.

and for  
PRIVATE RESIDENTS AT THE OUTPORTS,  
A Comprehensive and Complete Record  
of the

## NEWS OF THE FAR EAST

is given in the

HONGKONG WEEKLY  
PRESS.

with which is incorporated  
THE CHINA OVERLAND TR. DE REPORT.

Subscription, paid in advance,  
\$12 per annum. Postage  
32 to any part of  
the World.

## VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

To ascertain the loading of any Vessels, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "1," nearest HONGKONG "2," midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "3," and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "4," together with the number denoting the section.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION.	VESSEL'S NAMES.	FLAG & REG.	SMITH.	CAPTAIN.	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO.	TO BE DESPATCHED.
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL.	ASSAYE	Brit. str.	—	G. J. Colwell	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 6th inst. at Noon.
LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	SUNDA	Brit. str.	—	C. E. Irving, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 10th inst.
LONDON, ROTTERDAM & ANTWERP.	DEN OF GLAMIS	Brit. str.	—	J. H. Lishman	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 28th inst.
MARSEILLES, HAVRE & HAMBURG, &c.	UORHESMAR	Ger. str.	—	—	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 28th inst.
MARSEILLES, BREMEN & HAMBURG, &c.	WESTPHALIA	Ger. str.	—	—	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 28th inst.
MARSEILLES VIA SAIGON, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, &c.	AMARANTH	Brit. str.	—	—	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On 5th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	MUSKIE MARU	Jan. str.	—	—	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	To-day.
HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG, &c.	SEGOVIA	Ger. str.	—	—	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	To-morrow, at Daylight.
HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG, &c.	ISERIA	Ger. str.	—	—	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	To-day.
ROTTERDAM, EMDEN & HAMBURG, &c.	SAMBIA	Ger. str.	—	—	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 20th inst.
ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG & ANTWERP, &c.	BRASILIA	Ger. str.	—	—	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	To-day.
GLASGOW, ROTTERDAM & ANTWERP.	GLENLOCH	Brit. str.	—	—	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 15th inst.
COPENHAGEN, GOTHENBURG & HALTIO PORTS.	ORION	Swed. str.	—	—	SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.	On 7th inst.
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	AKI MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	ARTUR NIELSEN & Co.	About 15th Jan.
VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	PANAMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	To-day, at Noon.
VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA & PORTLAND.	MONTEAGLE	Brit. str.	—	—	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 10th inst. at 1 P.M.
VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	SEATTLE MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 23rd inst.
NAIYAS, GENOA, ALGIERES, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON.	YOKUKA	Ger. str.	—	—	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 10th inst. at 1 P.M.
TRIESTE, Fiume, Venice via SINGAPORE, &c.	AFRICA	Aut. str.	—	—	SANDER, WILHELM & Co.	On 15th inst. at 4 P.M.
NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL.	E. F. FERDINAND	Aut. str.	—	—	SANDER, WILHELM & Co.	About 31st inst.
BOSTON & NEW YORK.	MUNCASTER CASTLE	Brit. str.	—	—	SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.	About 13th inst.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	EMPEROR OF ASIA	Brit. str.	—	—	DODWELL & Co., Ltd.	About 6th inst.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	MONTEAGLE	Brit. str.	—	—	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. Co.	On 4th inst. at Noon.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	SHIMO MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. Co.	On 15th Jan. at Noon.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	KORONA	Aut. str.	—	—	TOYO KAISEN KAISHA	On 4th inst. at Noon.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	WINGHANG	Brit. str.	—	—	PACIFIC MAIL S.S. Co.	On 9th inst. at 1 P.M.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA.	TAIYUAN	Brit. str.	—	—	PACIFIC MAIL S.S. Co.	On 16th inst. at 1 P.M.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA.	ST. ALBANS	Brit. str.	—	—	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.	To-day.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA.	KUMANO MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 11th inst. at 10 A.M.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA.	COHENZ	Ger. str.	—	—	MELOCHES & Co.	On 17th inst. at Noon.
MEXICAN, PERUVIAN & CHILE PORTS VIA JAPAN.	ANTO MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	MELOCHES & Co.	On 27th inst. at 9 A.M.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA.	TYRANAS	Jap. str.	—	—	TOYO KAISEN KAISHA	On 10th inst. at Noon.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA.	RANGON MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	JAYA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	Quick despatch.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA.	HITACHI MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	To-day.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA.	COHENZ	Ger. str.	—	—	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 4th inst. at 11 A.M.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA.	DUNDEE	Brit. str.	—	—	MELOCHES & Co.	About 9th inst.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA.	YANTING	Brit. str.	—	—	DAVID SASSON & Co., Ltd.	To-morrow, at Daylight.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA.	CHINA MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 30th inst. at Noon.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.	TANGO MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	About 1st Jan.
TIENSIN.	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	—	—	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 17th inst. at 11 A.M.
SHANGHAI.	SHANGHAI	Brit. str.	—	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	To-morrow, at Daylight.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI.	CANTON	Brit. str.	—	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day, at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.	EMDEN	Ger. str.	—	—	ARTUR NIELSEN & Co.	To-day.
SHANGHAI.	CHONGSHANG	Brit. str.	—	—	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 4th inst. at Noon.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAU.	LUCHOW	Brit. str.	—	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 4th inst. at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI.	PAOTING	Brit. str.	—	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 6th inst. at M'night.
SHANGHAI.	DELTA	Brit. str.	—	—	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 6th inst.
SHANGHAI.	BEANG	Brit. str.	—	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 10th inst. at D'light.
SHANGHAI.	WINGHANG	Brit. str.	—	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 24th inst. at D'light.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.	TOSA MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 9th inst.
SHANGHAI.	ANHEI	Brit. str.	—	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 11th inst. at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, TSINGTAU, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.	BUELOW	Ger. str.	—	—	MELOCHES & Co.	About 11th inst.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.	BORNEO	Brit. str.	—	—	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 14th inst.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.	PAUL LEBAT	Frech. str.	—	—	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On 15th inst.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI.	NANSANG	Brit. str.	—	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 16th inst. at D'light.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI.	CHYON	Swed. str.	—	—	ARTUR NIELSEN & Co.	On 17th inst.
SHANGHAI.	KORBER	Aut. str.	—	—	SANDER, WILHELM & Co.	On 2nd Jan. at 6 A.M.
SHANGHAI.	THYODAS	Dut. str.	—	—	JAYA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	Quick despatch.
SWATOW, AMOY & POOHOOW.	SOGHO MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 10th inst. at 8 A.M.
SWATOW, AMOY & POOHOOW.	KATO MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	To-morrow, at Noon.
SWATOW, AMOY & POOHOOW.	DAIGI MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 7th inst. at 10 A.M.
SWATOW.	HAIRANG	Brit. str.	—	—	DOUGLAS, LARPAIK & Co.	To-day, at 11 A.M.
SWATOW.	HAIRANG	Brit. str.	—	—	DOUGLAS, LARPAIK & Co.	To-morrow, at 11 A.M.
SWATOW, AMOY & POOHOOW.	HAIRANG	Brit. str.	—	—	DOUGLAS, LARPAIK & Co.	On 5th inst. at 11 A.M.
SWATOW, AMOY & POOHOOW.	HAIRANG	Brit. str.	—	—	DOUGLAS, LARPAIK & Co.	On 9th inst. at 11 A.M.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO.	HAIRANG	Brit. str.	—	—	DOUGLAS, LARPAIK & Co.	To-day, at 4 P.M.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO.	HAIRANG	Brit. str.	—	—	DOUGLAS, LARPAIK & Co.	To-morrow, at 4 P.M.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO.	HAIRANG	Brit. str.	—	—	DOUGLAS, LARPAIK & Co.	On 6th inst. at 2 P.M.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO.	HAIRANG	Brit. str.	—	—	DOUGLAS, LARPAIK & Co.	On 15th inst. at 2 P.M.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO.	HAIRANG	Brit. str.	—	—	DOUGLAS, LARPAIK & Co.	On 15th inst. at 4 P.M.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO.	HAIRANG	Brit. str.	—	—	DOUGLAS, LARPAIK & Co.	Quick despatch.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO.	HAIRANG	Brit. str.	—	—	DOUGLAS, LARPAIK & Co.	On 8th inst.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO.	HAIRANG	Brit. str.	—	—	DOUGLAS, LARPAIK & Co.	On 10th inst. at Noon.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO.	HAIRANG	Brit. str.	—	—	DOUGLAS, LARPAIK & Co.	To-morrow, at 2 P.M.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO.	HAIRANG	Brit. str.	—	—	DOUGLAS, LARPAIK & Co.	On 6th inst.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO.	HAIRANG	Brit. str.	—	—	DOUGLAS, LARPAIK & Co.	On 18th inst. at Noon.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO.	HAIRANG	Brit. str.	—	—	DOUGLAS, LARPAIK & Co.	To-day, at 9 A.M.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO.	HAIRANG	Brit. str.	—	—	DOUGLAS, LARPAIK & Co.	To-morrow, at 10 A.M.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO.	HAIRANG	Brit. str.	—	—	DOUGLAS, LARPAIK & Co.	On 4th inst. at Noon.

CANADIAN PACIFIC  
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

INTENDED SAILINGS FOR 1913.—SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

NOTE.—The only fixed dates are departures from LIVERPOOL and HONGKONG. All other dates are approximate only.

NOTE.—The only fixed dates are departures from LIVERPOOL and HONGKONG. All other dates are approximate only.																															
To VANCOUVER							To L'POOL			From L'POOL		From VANCOUVER																			
STRAIMERS	Hong-kong	Sh'hai Woosung	Naga-saki	Kobe	Yoko-hama	Vancouver	St. John N.B.	Liver-pool	Liver-pool	St. John N.B.	STRAIMERS	Vancouver	Yoko-hama	Kobe	Naga-saki	Sh'hai Woosung	Hong-kong														
EMPEROR OF ASIA	Leave Thurs. 4 Dec.	Leave 7 Dec.	Leave 8 Dec.	Leave 10 Dec.	Leave 12 Dec.	Arrive 21 Dec.	Arrive 27 Dec.	Arrive 3 Jan.	Leave 7 Nov.	Arrive 14 Nov.	EMPEROR OF JAPAN	Leave 19 Nov.	Arrive 3 Dec.	Arrive 4 Dec.	Arrive 6 Dec.	Arrive 8 Dec.	Arrive 11 Dec.														
EMPEROR OF JAPAN	Leave 18 Dec.	Leave 21 Dec.	Leave 23 Dec.	Leave 25 Dec.	Leave 27 Dec.	Arrive 8 Jan.	Arrive 14 Jan.	Arrive 21 Jan.	Leave 21 Nov.	Arrive 28 Nov.	EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	Leave 4 Dec.	Arrive 15 Dec.	Arrive 16 Dec.	Arrive 18 Dec.	Arrive 20 Dec.	Arrive 23 Dec.														
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	Leave Thurs. 1 Jan.	Leave 4 Jan.	Leave 5 Jan.	Leave 7 Jan.	Leave 9 Jan.	Arrive 18 Jan.	Arrive 24 Jan.	Arrive 31 Jan.	—	—	MONTEAGLE	Leave 11 Dec.	Arrive 27 Dec.	Arrive 30 Dec.	Arrive 1 Jan.	Arrive 4 Jan.	Arrive 7 Jan.														
MONTEAGLE	Leave Thurs. 15 Jan.	Leave 18 Jan.	Leave 20 Jan.	Leave 22 Jan.	Leave 25 Jan.	Arrive 8 Feb.	Arrive 14 Feb.	Arrive 21 Feb.	Leave 6 Dec.	Arrive 13 Dec.	EMPEROR OF INDIA	Leave 18 Dec.	Arrive 1 Jan.	Arrive 2 Jan.	Arrive 4 Jan.	Arrive 6 Jan.	Arrive 9 Jan.														
EMPEROR OF INDIA	Leave 5 Feb.	Leave 8 Feb.	Leave 10 Feb.	Leave 12 Feb.	Leave 14 Feb.	Arrive 26 Feb.	Arrive 4 Mar.	Arrive 11 Mar.			EMPEROR OF ASIA																				

## PASSAGE RATES—HONGKONG TO LONDON.

Steamers	Passage Rates
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	£71.10
EMPEROR OF ASIA	£71.10
EMPEROR OF INDIA	£65
EMPEROR OF JAPAN	£65
MONTEAGLE	£43

Hour of Departure—All Steamers sail from Hongkong at Noon.  
Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Round Trip passage tickets to points in Canada and the United States have the option of returning from San Francisco by the steamers of the PACIFIC MAIL S.S. Co. or TOYO KAISEN KAISHA.  
SPECIAL FIRST CLASS BATES granted to Naval and Military Officers, Civil Servants, etc. Particulars will be furnished on application.  
AROUND THE WORLD RATES in connection with Suez Mail Lines of Trans-Siberian Route.

THE "EMPEROR OF RUSSIA" and "EMPEROR OF ASIA" registered tonnage 16,850, displacement 30,625 tons, are new quadruple screw turbine steamers, the finest, fastest and most luxurious on the Pacific. Their passenger accommodation includes Suites, Rooms with Bath, Single Berth Rooms, Library, Lounge, Gymnasium, Laundry, etc.  
SPLENDID OVERLAND TRAIN SERVICE, connecting with the Company's Atlantic Steamers. "EMPEROR OF BRITAIN" and "EMPEROR OF IRELAND."  
HOTELS—The service furnished by the Company's chain of Hotels is unsurpassed.  
THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS are fitted with powerful Marconi Wireless Installation.  
Passengers may proceed by Rail between Ports of Call in Japan if so desired.  
Route from HONGKONG via SHANGHAI, N. SAKI (through INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA and VICTORIA, B.C.  
For full particulars of Passage and Freight Rates, Pamphlets, etc., please Apply to—  
D. W. CRADDOCK,  
GENERAL TRAFFIC AGENT, Corner Paddar Street and Praya.

## INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

SANDAKAN	HINSANG	Thursday	4th Dec.	Noon.
SHANGHAI	"CHONGSANG"	Thursday	4th Dec.	Noon.
MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	Saturday	6th Dec.	2 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"ESANG"	Sunday	7th Dec.	D'light.
SHANGHAI	"WINGSANG"	Tuesday	9th Dec.	D'light.
MANILA	"YUENSANG"	Saturday	13th Dec.	2 P.M.
SINGAPORE, KOBÉ and MOJI	"NAMSANG"	Thursday	15th Dec.	D'light.
SINGAPORE, KOBÉ and MOJI	"YATSHING"	Thursday	15th Dec.	D'light.
YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ and MOJI	"YATSHING"	Saturday	20th Dec.	Noon.
RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.				



## MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO &amp;

## FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE  
VIA SUEZ CANAL.  
FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN  
VIA SHANGHAI.

For	OUTWARD	To SAIL
SHANGHAI, KOBE AND	PAUL LECAT	On 15th December.
YOKOHAMA	CORDILLERE	On 29th December.
HOMEWARD		
MARSEILLES VIA PORTS	AMAZONE	On 2nd December.
	AUSTRALIEN	On 16th December.
	POLYNESIE	On 29th December.

TRANSHIPMENT on the Co's Steamers at COLOMBO for CALCUTTA, BOMBAY and AUSTRALIA, at PORT SAID for the LEVANT, CONSTANTINOPLE and BLACK SEA.  
Through Tickets to LONDON via PARIS from £27.10 up to £71.10. 20 hours Railway from MARSEILLES to LONDON. Interceptors meet passengers on their arrival in Marseilles.  
For further particulars apply to  
S. O. DE BUSSIERRE, ACTING AGENT,  
QUEEN'S BUILDING.

## INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

From Hongkong: 25th December, 1913.  
From Colombo: 12th January, 1914.  
PROPOSED SAILINGS:  
"GUJARAT"

## ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS if sufficient inducement offers, and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

From Hongkong: Middle of February, 1914.  
First Class Accommodation for Passengers.  
Fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.  
For Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to  
THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,  
MANAGING AGENTS.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.  
APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN  
CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS

**EASTWARD**  
S.S. "DUNERA" 5,206 tons, Capt. J. H. O'Sullivan, will be despatched to YOKOHAMA, KOBE and MOJI on 3rd December, at D'light.  
S.S. "JAPAN" 5,013 tons, Captain C. P. Soden, will be despatched to YOKOHAMA, KOBE and MOJI on 13th December.  
**WESTWARD**  
S.S. "TORILLA" 5,205 tons, Captain C. J. Swanson, R.N.R., will be despatched for SINGAPORE, PENANG and CALCUTTA on 6th December.  
S.S. "DILWARA" 5,328 tons, Captain G. N. Ramagie, R.N.R., will be despatched as above on 10th December.  
The above Steamers have excellent Saloon accommodation for Passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a daily qualified surgeon.  
For Freight or passage, apply to  
DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,  
AGENTS.  
Hongkong, 2nd December, 1913.

## PACIFIC MAILS S.S. Co.

THE AMERICAN LINE TO SAN FRANCISCO.

COMFORT.	FROM HONGKONG calling at
MONGOLIA 27,000 tons, twin screws.	SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI,
MANCHURIA 27,000 tons, twin screws.	KOBE (via Inland Sea),
KOREA 18,000 tons, twin screws.	YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU
SIBERIA 18,000 tons, twin screws.	(the Paradise of the Pacific) through Service via
NILE 11,000 tons.	NEW YORK to Europe.
CHINA 10,200 tons.	
PERSIA 9,000 tons.	
SAFETY.	SPEED.

## SOME FEATURES OF SERVICE.

ELECTRIC FANS, SWIMMING TANK, ORCHESTRA, AMUSEMENTS, WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY, SUBMARINE SIGNAL SERVICE, AND BILGE KEELS. CUISINE UNDER PERSONAL SUPERVISION OF MR. V. MORONI, ONE OF THE WORLD'S MOST FAMOUS CATERERS.

First-Class to LONDON ... Single £71.10 ... 6 Months Return £120  
First-Class to LONDON ... " 45 ... " 68  
First-Class to LONDON ... " 65 ... " 109  
INTERMEDIATE ... " 36 ... " 64

Return Portion of Round Trip Tickets, as above, Available for Passage via C.P.R. from Vancouver if desired. Through Passengers have the privilege of travelling by Rail between Ports of Kobe and Yokohama.

STEAMERS	Tons	Sailing
KOREA	18,000	TUESDAY, 9th Dec., at 1 p.m.
SIBERIA	18,000	TUESDAY, 16th Dec., at 1 p.m.
CHINA	10,200	TUESDAY, 30th Dec., at Noon.
MANCHURIA	27,000	TUESDAY, 6th Jan., at 1 p.m.
NILE	11,000	THURSDAY, 10th Jan., at Noon.
MONGOLIA	27,000	TUESDAY, 27th Jan., at 1 p.m.
PERSIA	9,000	SATURDAY, 7th Feb., at Noon.

Passengers holding through Tickets have the privilege of travelling by Train between Kobe and Yokohama Free of Charge.

## HONGKONG-MANILA SERVICE.

From Hongkong.	Arrive Manila.	Leave Manila.	Due Hongkong.
30th Dec. ... CHINA	1st Jan.	20th Dec.	22nd Dec.
10th Jan. ... NILE	12th Jan.	25th Dec.	28th Dec.
7th Feb. ... PERSIA	9th Feb.	31st Dec.	2nd Jan.

LET US PLAN AN ITINERARY FOR YOU.  
KING'S BUILDING (opposite Blake Pier).  
R. O. MORTON, AGENT.  
Panama-Pacific International Exposition—San Francisco—1915.

SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.  
GOTHENBURG.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).  
DESTINATION STEAMERS TONS DATE OF SAILINGS.  
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, "CANTON" 6,500 On 2nd Dec.  
KOBE AND MOJI "CEYLON" 9,000 On 17th Dec.  
COPENHAGEN, GOTHENBURG, "CEYLON" 9,000 About 15th Jan.  
and BALTIK PORTS  
For Freight and Further Particulars, apply to  
ARTHUR NILSSON & Co.,  
YORK BUILDINGS, TOP FLOOR.

## WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

## HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG.  
TUESDAY, 2ND DEC., 1913.  
8 a.m. HONAM. 8 a.m. FATSHAN.  
10 p.m. FATSHAN. 5 p.m. KINSHAN.

WEDNESDAY, 3RD DEC., 1913.

8 a.m. KINSHAN. 8 a.m. HONAM.  
10 p.m. HONAM. 5 p.m. FATSHAN.  
A Telephone Service has been recently installed on the Canton Company's Steamers  
Day Steamers Call No. 776, Night Steamers Call No. 775.

## HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. HUANGSHAN. S.S. SUI AN, Tons 1,651.

HONGKONG TO MACAO  
Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.  
Sundays at 9 a.m. and 12.30 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

## MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. Sundays at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m.

## EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 7TH DECEMBER, 1913.

The Company's Steamship: "SUI AN"  
Will depart from the Wing Lok Street Wharf at 9 a.m. and return from Macao at 5 p.m.  
N.B.—The Company will also run a Steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 a.m., and from Hongkong at 12.30 p.m., from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.  
This Steamer connects with the Excursion Steamer returning from Macao at 5 p.m.

## FARES AS USUAL.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Company.

## CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. HOI-SANG, 45 tons.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 p.m.  
Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4.30 p.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

## CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. SAI-NAM, 588 tons, and S.S. NANNING, 569 tons.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers LINTAN and SANZI. These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.  
Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.  
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—  
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,  
Hotel Mansions (First Floor), opposite the Blake Pier.

## PHILIPPINES S.S. CO.

STEAMSHIP	TONS	CAPTAIN	FOR	SAILING DATE
RUBI	4000	J. Miller	Manila, Mangarin, Cebu and Iloilo	On 3rd Dec., 4 p.m.
ZAFIRO	4000	F.S. McMurray	Manila, Mangarin, Cebu and Iloilo	On 13th Dec., 4 p.m.

Passengers holding Round Trip Tickets may return by any Steamer of the PACIFIC MAIL S.S. Co., TOYO KISEN KAISHA, NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD and EASTERN and AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.  
Electric Light, Fans in every Cabin. Competent Stewardess Carried.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN TOMES & Co., General Managers, Hongkong, 25th November, 1913.

## OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES,  
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.  
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

## TRANS-PACIFIC LINE.

IN CONNECTION AT TACOMA AND SEATTLE WITH

THE CHICAGO MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY CO.

## SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

FOR VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA VIA JAPAN PORTS.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"PANAMA MARU"	J. Ranso	WED'DAY, 10th Dec., at 1 p.m.
"SEATTLE MARU"	T. Saito	THURSDAY, 25th Dec., at 1 p.m.
"MEXICO MARU"	N. Kobayashi	WED'DAY, 7th Jan., at 1 p.m.
"CHICAGO MARU"	I. Goto	THURSDAY, 22nd Jan., at 1 p.m.
"CANADA MARU"	H. Yamamoto	
"TACOMA MARU"	T. Hamada	

Calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI and YOKOHAMA.  
Calling at MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI and YOKOHAMA.

These Newly-Built Steamers have fair speed and are fitted with the Wireless Apparatus. A limited number of Cabin Passengers carried at Low Rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given toward Express connection.

## JAPAN-BOMBAY LINE.

FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG AND COLOMBO.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"LUZON MARU"	K. Sakaue	WEDNESDAY, 10th Dec., A.M.
"SAIGON MARU"	T. Yamaguchi	FRIDAY, 26th Dec., 4 p.m.
"INDO MARU"	K. Komiya	

## CHINA AND FORMOSA LINE.

FOR FOOCHEW VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"KAIJO MARU"	Y. Yamamoto	WED'DAY, 3rd Dec., at Noon.

FOR TAMSUI VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"DAIGI MARU"	S. Tokushige	SUNDAY, 7th Dec., at 11 A.M.
"DAIJIN MARU"	K. Murakami	SUNDAY, 14th Dec., at 10 A.M.

FOR ANPING AND TAKAO VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"SOSHU MARU"	K. Tashira	WED'DAY, 10th Dec., at 8 A.M.

FOR CANTON.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"SOSHU MARU"	K. Tashira	FRIDAY, 7th Dec.

These Steamers of Coast and Formosa Line have Excellent accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers and are fitted with Electric Light and Fans.  
These Steamers will arrive at and depart from Soon Yip Wharf (near the Harbour Office, Praya Central).  
For FURTHER INFORMATION, apply to  
Z. KAMIYA,  
MANAGER,  
Second Floor No. 1 Queen's Building.

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS	STEAMERS AND DISPLACEMENT	TONS	SAILING DATE
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP, via SINGA.	MISHIMA MARU	16,000	WED'DAY, 3rd Dec., at D'light.
PORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORT SAID	KAGA MARU	12,500	WED'DAY, 17th Dec., at Daylight.
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI and YOKOHAMA	AKI MARU	12,500	TUESDAY, 2nd Dec., at Noon.
	SADO MARU	12,500	TUESDAY, 16th Dec., at Noon.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	KUMANO MARU	9,300	WED'DAY, 17th Dec., at Noon.
	TANGO MARU	13,500	WED'DAY, 14th Jan., at Noon.
CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG & RANGOON	KAMAKURA MARU	12,000	MONDAY, 8th Dec., at Noon.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, and COLOMBO	HITACHI MARU	12,500	THURSDAY, 4th Dec., at 11 A.M.
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	RANGOON MARU	6,300	TUESDAY, 2nd Dec., at Noon.
KOBE (Direct)	TANGO MARU	13,500	WED'DAY, 17th Dec., at 11 A.M.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	TOSA MARU	12,000	TUESDAY, 9th Dec., at Noon.

§ Fitted with New System of Wireless Telegraphy.

## PASSENGER SEASON—1914.

STEAMER	TONS	SAILS	FOR EUROPE	WEDNESDAY
MIYASAKI MARU	16,000	"	28th January.	
KITANO	16,000	"	11th February.	
HIRANO	12,500	"	25th February.	
KATOBI	20,000	"	11th March.	
KAMO	16,000	"	25th March.	
KASHIMA	20,000	"	8th April.	
			22nd April.	
STEAMER	TONS	SAILS	FOR AMERICA	TUESDAY
SHIDZUKA MARU	12,500	"	27th January.	
TAMBA	12,500	"	10th February.	
AKI	12,500	"	24th February.	
SADO	12,500	"	10th March.	
YOKOHAMA	12,500	"	24th March.	
AWA	12,500	"	7th April.	

With option of Rail between Steamer's Calling Ports in Japan.  
For Further Information as to Freight, Sailing, &c., apply to  
T. KUSUMOTO, MANAGER.  
11-12-13

## PENINSULAR &amp; ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

## HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON, 1914.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

MARSEILLES AND LONDON  
TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR  
COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &c.  
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

Connecting Steamer "ORIENTAL" leaves YOKOHAMA	Steamers to COLOMBO.	Leave SHANGHAI	Leave HONGKONG	Connecting Steamers from COLOMBO to MARSEILLES and LONDON	Due at MARSEILLES	Due at LONDON (1 day later)
p.m. Thurs.	EGYPT	Jan. 13	Jan. 17	MOOLTAN	Saturday	Friday
Jan. 8	DEVANHA	Jan. 27	Jan. 31	MORBA	Feb. 13	Feb. 20
Jan. 22	CHINA	Feb. 10	Feb. 14	MALJOJA	Feb. 23	Mar. 6
Feb. 5	ASSAYE	Feb. 24	Feb. 28	MALMOHRA	Mar. 4	Mar. 20
Feb. 19	INDIA	Mar. 10	Mar. 14	MOLDAVIA	Mar. 18	Mar. 30
Mar. 5	DEVANHA	Mar. 24	Mar. 28	MEDINA	Apr. 1	Apr. 17
Mar. 19	ARCADIA	Apr. 7	Apr. 11	MONGOLIA	Apr. 25	May 15
Apr. 2	DEBTA	Apr. 21	Apr. 25	MALWA	May 9	May 25
Apr. 16	ASSAYE	May 5	May 9	MOOLTAN	June 6	June 12

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO, and those for BRINDISI transfer also to the Express Mail Steamer at PORT SAID.  
Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.

## FARES:

The Fares to London and Marseilles are as follows—			
LONDON			
1st Saloon	"A"	Accommodation Single	£65.
	"B"	"	£59.
2nd Saloon	"A"	"	£44.
	"B"	"	£40.
MARSEILLES			
1st Saloon	"A"	Accommodation Single	£61.
	"B"	"	£55.
2nd Saloon	"A"	"	£42.
	"B"	"	£38.

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS  
INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSHIPMENT) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE FOR  
LONDON  
CARRYING 1ST AND 2ND SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES

STEAMERS	Leave Y'HAMA	Leave SHANGHAI	Leave H'KONG	Leave S'PORE	Leave M'SEILLES	Leave LONDON
BORNEO	about Jan. 6	about Jan. 17	about Jan. 21	about Jan. 27	about Feb. 23	about Mar. 4
NANKIN	Jan. 20	Jan. 31	Feb. 4	Feb. 10	Mar. 9	Mar. 18
NYANZA	Feb. 3	Feb. 14	Feb. 18	Feb. 24	Mar. 23	Apr. 1
NOBE	Mar. 3	Mar. 14	Mar. 18	Mar. 24	Apr. 21	Apr. 30
NILE	Mar. 17	Mar. 28	Apr. 1	Apr. 7	May 5	May 14
MALTA	Mar. 31	Apr. 11	Apr. 15	Apr. 21	May 19	May 28
SUMATRA	Apr. 14	Apr. 25	Apr. 29	May 5	June 3	June 12
NUBIA	Apr. 28	May 9	May 13	May 20	June 18	June 27
NAMUR						

These Steamers call also at PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG and COLOMBO.

FARES TO LONDON:  
1st Saloon £50 Single. £75 Return.  
2nd Saloon £35 Single. £50 Return.

FARES TO MARSEILLES:  
1st Saloon £46 Single.  
2nd Saloon £33 Single.

All Passenger Steamers are fitted with the Marconi System of Wireless Telegraphy.

THE ABOVE RATES ARE SUBJECT TO A SURTAX OF 10%.

For Further Particulars, apply to  
E. A. HEWETT,  
SUPERINTENDING ENG.



# PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
SHANGHAI	DELTA Capt. W. H. Le Mare, R.N.R.	About 6th Dec.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS	ASSAYE Capt. G. J. Coldwell	Noon, 6th Dec.	See Special Advertisement.
LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID, & MARSEILLES	SUNDA Capt. C. E. Irving, R.N.R.	About 10th Dec.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	BORNEO Capt. P. S. Ham, R.N.R.	About 14th Dec.	Freight and Passage.

All the above Steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

For Further Particulars apply to

E. A. HEWETT,  
Superintendent,

Hongkong, 2nd December, 1913.

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"TAMING"	On 2nd Dec., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"SHAOSHING"	On 2nd Dec., 4 P.M.
HOIHOW & HAIPHONG	"KAIFONG"	On 3rd Dec., 1 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"LUCHOW"	On 4th Dec., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAU	"PAOTING"	On 4th Dec., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	On 11th Dec., 4 P.M.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.  
S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL"

MANILA LINE—TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS "CHINHUA" "TAMING" and "TEAN." Excellent Saloon accommodation. Amplest of Electric Fans fitted; Extra State-rooms on Deck, aft, on "TAMING" and "TEAN."

SHANGHAI LINE—THE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "ANHUI," "CHENAN," and the S.S. "LIANGCHOW," "LUCHOW" and "YINGCHOW," having excellent accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, maintain a fast schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. The Steamers leaving Hongkong on Sundays proceed from Shanghai to TSINGTAU, leaving there on Tuesdays for Shanghai, Hongkong and Canton. Passengers must embark before midnight on SATURDAY for the SUNDAY Morning sailings. A Co's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every SATURDAY Night.

These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of the transshipment at Woosung.

REDUCED FARES—SINGLE \$45.....RETURN \$75.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE,

Hongkong, 2nd December, 1913.

TELEPHONE 36.

AGENTS.

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS

HIGHEST Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having Splendid Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

### FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"HAIYANG"	Capt. A. E. Hodgins	TUESDAY, 2nd Dec., at 11 A.M.
"HAITAN"	Capt. J. S. Ronoh	FRIDAY, 5th Dec., at 11 A.M.
"HAICHING"	Capt. W. C. Passmore	TUESDAY, 9th Dec., at 11 A.M.

For SWATOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 5 Days)

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"HAIMUN"	Capt. J. W. Evans	WEDNESDAY, 3rd Dec., at 11 A.M.
		SUNDAY, 7th Dec., at 10 A.M.

Steamers will arrive at and Depart from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LIPRAIK &amp; Co.,

GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 2nd December, 1913.

## THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA

VIA MANILA.

MAIL SCHEDULE  
(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION).

STEAMER	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
ST. ALBANS	13th Dec.	On 11th Dec., 10 A.M.
EASTERN	20th Dec.	On 2nd Jan., 10 A.M.
ALDENHAM	27th Dec.	On 9th Jan., 10 A.M.
EMPIRE	3rd Jan.	On 16th Jan., 10 A.M.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. A State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried.

For further particulars apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON &amp; Co.,

AGENTS.

47

## HAMBURG - AMERIKA LINIE.

IN CONJUNCTION WITH

DEUTSCHE DAMPSCHIFFFAHRTS GESELLSCHAFT "HANSA."

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES, via STRAITS and COLOMBO, to MARSEILLES, HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG and to NEW YORK and VANCOUVER (B.C.) and PORTLAND (Or).

Taking Cargo at Through Rates to all European, North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean, Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

OUTWARD.

HOMEWARD.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA:	FOR ROTTERDAM, EMDEN AND HAMBURG:
S.S. EMDEN ... 2nd Dec.	S.S. SAMBIA ... 2nd Dec.
S.S. SILESIA ... 18th Dec.	S.S. SEGOWIA ... 2nd Dec.
S.S. PREUSSEN ... 30th Dec.	S.S. MARSHALLS, HAVRE & HAMBURG:
S.S. O.J. D. AHLERS ... 9th Jan.	S.S. UCKERMARK ... 4th Dec.
S.S. BELGRAVIA ... 15th Jan.	S.S. WESTPHALIA ... 5th Dec.
S.S. SPEZIA ... 23rd Jan.	S.S. BRASILLIA ... 15th Dec.
S.S. SCANDIA ... 9th Feb.	S.S. ISTRIA ... 20th Dec.
S.S. HOERDE ... 24th Feb.	
S.S. BAYERN ... 2nd Mar.	

For Further Particulars, apply to—

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,

Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 29th November, 1913.

# TOYO KISEN KAISHA.



## SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

### VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice

Steamer	Displacement Tons and Speed.	Leave Hongkong
SHINYO MARU	22,000—21 knots...	THURS., 4th Dec.
CHIYO MARU	22,000—21 knots...	MON., 22nd Dec.
* NIPPON MARU	11,000—18 knots	WED'DAY, 14th Jan.
TENYO MARU	22,000—21 knots...	SATUR., 17th Jan.
* HONGKONG MARU	11,000—18 knots	TUESDAY, 10th Feb.

\* via MANILA. \*Omitting Shanghai.

All Steamers will be despatched at Noon.

FIRST CLASS TO LONDON	£71.10...	RETURN (6 MONTHS) £120.
FIRST CLASS TO NEW YORK	£60. ...	£96.10.
" " " " " " " " " " " "	San Francisco £45. ...	£68.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Return Tickets have the option of returning from San Francisco by Steamers of the PACIFIC MAIL S.S. Co. or from Vancouver by Steamers of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY Co.

SPECIAL RATES given to NAVAL and MILITARY, CIVIL SERVANTS, MISSIONARIES, etc.

ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in connection with all the Principal Mail Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may Travel by RAILWAY between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

## SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

VIA JAPAN PORTS, HONOLULU, HILO, MANZANILLO.

SALINA CRUZ, CALLAO, IQUIQUE AND VALPARAISO.

THENCE BY

TRANS-ANDAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamer	Displacement Tons and Speed	Leave Hongkong
ANYO MARU	15,500—15 knots	WEDNESDAY, 10th Dec., Noon.

For Full Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to—

S. MORIMOTO, AGENT,

King's Building.

TELEPHONE 291.

[237]



## SAN FRANCISCO

### SCENIC ROUTE

TRANS-PACIFIC

## TOYO KISEN KAISHA

TRANS-CONTINENTAL

### WESTERN PACIFIC DENVER AND RIO GRANDE.

MAIL SHIP SERVICE.

	Tonnage	Speed
S.S. TENYO MARU ... ..	22,000 ... ..	21 knots.
S.S. CHIYO MARU ... ..	22,000 ... ..	21 ..
S.S. SHINYO MARU ... ..	22,000 ... ..	21 ..
S.S. NIPPON MARU ... ..	11,000 ... ..	18 ..
S.S. HONGKONG MARU ... ..	11,000 ... ..	18 ..

THE QUICK AND COMFORTABLE WAY OF TRAVEL FROM JAPAN, CHINA,

PHILIPPINES AND THE FAR EAST, VIA HONOLULU.

These Vessels present the Farthest Advance in the Science of Shipbuilding, being Equipped with every Modern Device for the Safety, Convenience, Comfort and Entertainment of Passengers, including Wireless Telegraph, Automatic Safety Devices, Electric Lights in every Cabin, Electric Fans in every Stateroom. Brass Beds, Porcelain Bathrooms, Steam Laundry, Nursery and Playroom for Children, Open Air Gymnasium, Moving Picture Shows, Swimming Tanks, Orchestral Concerts. Perfect Service—Unequaled Cuisine.

### WESTERN PACIFIC—DENVER AND RIO GRANDE.

The T.K.K. Liners connect at San Francisco with the Palatial Trains of the Western-Pacific and Denver and Rio Grande Railways to Chicago via Salt Lake City and Denver without CHANGE. Through Standard Sleepers. Through Tourists' Sleepers. Dining Cars—Observation Cars. Electric Lights—Electric Fans, Union Depots. New Lands, Cities and Scenes—Hundreds of Miles through the Gorgeous Scenery of the Sierra—Foster River Canyon—and the Royal Gorge of Colorado. Convenient connections at Chicago with Trains for New York (Transatlantic Steamers) and other Eastern points.

When taking out Passage over the SAN FRANCISCO SCENIC-ROUTE ask for Ticket form No. 628.

C. LACY-GOODRICH,

GENERAL ORIENTAL AGENT.

57 75, MAIN STREET, YOKOHAMA, and KING'S BUILDING, HONGKONG.

## AUSTRIAN LLOYD.

(Under Mail Contract with the Austrian Government.)  
MONTHLY FAST SERVICE TO TRIESTE (VENICE).  
VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUVA AND PORT SAID.  
S.S. "AFRICA," 8,040 tons, will leave as above on 15th Dec., at 4 P.M.

Superior accommodation for 1st and 2nd Class passengers, no surtax, no tips, no inside cabins.

Stewards, Laundry, Wireless Telegraphy.

FARES: Hongkong-Trieste (Venice), £50 1st, £36 2nd, £19 3rd Class.

MONTHLY ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE (VENICE) VIA STRAITS (CALCUTTA), COLOMBO, ADEN, SUVA AND PORT SAID.

S.S. "E. F. FERDINAND," 12,000 tons, will leave as above about 31st December.

These Steamers of large tonnage are fitted with comfortable class accommodation for Saloon Passengers. No Surtax. Doctor, Stewards, Wireless Telegraphy.

RAILWAY FARES: Trieste-London.

BY SIMPLON EXPRESS:

Via Venice, Milan, Simplon, Lausanne, Paris, Calais or Boulogne, Class I £8.15, II £6.16.

Via Venice, Milan, St. Gotthard, Lucerne, Bale, Laon, Calais or Boulogne, Class I £8.15, II £6.16.

Via Vienna, Cologne, Brussels, Ostend, Dover, Class I £9.11, II £6.9.

BY LUBER EXPRESS:

Via Munich, Cologne, Hook or Flushing, Class I £7.10, II £5.10.

TO SHANGHAI

S.S. "KOEBER," 9,900 tons, will leave as above on 2nd January, at 6 A.M.

FARES: Hongkong-Shanghai, £6 1st, £4 2nd, £2 3rd Class.

TO KOBE VIA SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA.

S.S. "CHINA," 11,800 tons, will leave as above about 1st January.

Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Adriatic, Levant, Black Sea &amp; Danube, also North &amp; South America.

SANDER, WIELER &amp; Co., AGENTS,

Hongkong, 2nd December, 1913.

# NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. BREMEN. IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR	STEAMERS	TONS	TO SAIL
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP AND HAMBURG	"YORCK" Capt. F. LOESER	17,000	Wed'day, 10th Dec., at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI, TSINGTAU, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	"BUELOW" Capt. C. NAURATH	16,900	About Thursday, 11th Dec.
MANILA, ANGAUR, YAP, NEW GUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE	"COBLENZ" Capt. L. KRUGKIST	6,750	Saturday, 27th Dec., at 9 A.M.
KOBE	"COBLENZ" Capt. L. KRUGKIST	6,750	About Tuesday, 9th Dec.
JESSELTON, KUDAT and SANDAKAN	"BORNEO" Capt. J. KOEHLER	5,000	Tuesday, 2nd Dec., at 9 A.M.

All the Steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy New System of Telefunken.

For Further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS &amp; Co.,

GENERAL AGENTS HONGKONG AND CHINA.

Hongkong, 1st December, 1913.

## PASSENGER SEASON 1914.

### NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. BREMEN. TO EUROPE BY THE MAGNIFICENT FAST LINERS.

STEAMSHIP	DISPLACEMENT	ON
* "PRINZ LUDWIG"	18,300 TONS	ON FEBRUARY 3RD.
"GOEBEN"	17,300	ON FEBRUARY 18TH.
* "DERFFLINGER"	17,250	ON MARCH 3RD.
"KLEIST"	17,000	ON MARCH 18TH.
* "PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH"	17,000	ON MARCH 31ST.
"YORK"	17,000	ON APRIL 15TH.
* "PRINZESS ALICE"	20,300	ON APRIL 28TH.

\* THESE STEAMERS WILL CALL AT MANILA DIRECT ON THE VOYAGE FROM HERE TO SINGAPORE.

CALLING AT NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR AND SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS.

All the Steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy. (System Telefunken.)

EARLY BOOKING RECOMMENDED.

For Further Particulars, please apply to

MELCHERS &amp; Co., GENERAL AGENTS,

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

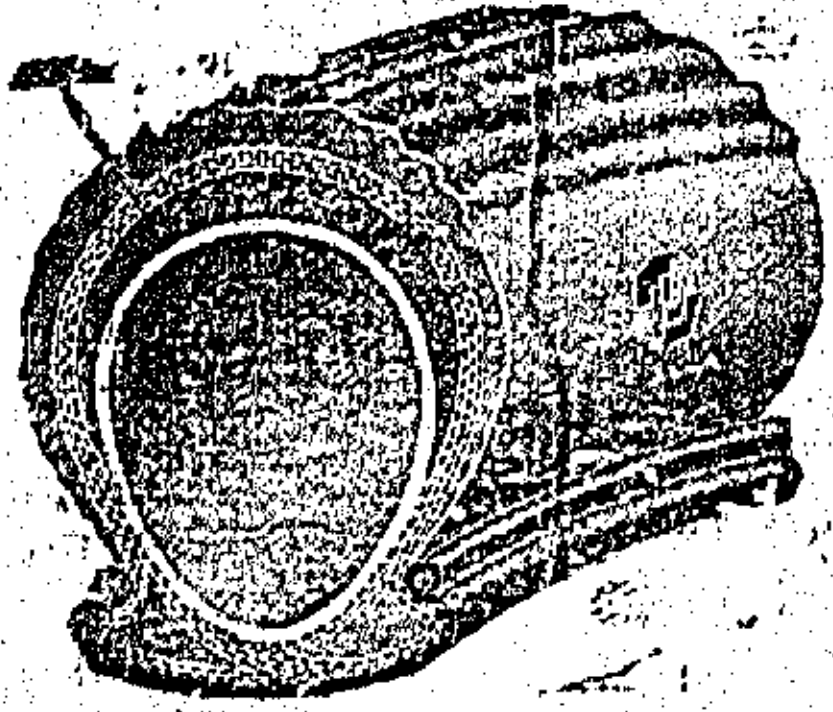
Hongkong, 10th October, 1913.

## SHIPPING IN PORT.

STEAMERS.	ARRIVE	LEAVE
AKI MARU, Japanese str., 3,005, J. Noma, 23rd November—Shanghai 20th November, General—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.		
BAIYEN, Russian str., 994, P. S. Biding, 19th November—Wakamatsu 15th November, Coal—Aagaard, Thoresen & Co.		
BORNEO, German str., 1,944, Joh. Koehler, 24th November—Sandakan 17th November, Timber—Melchers & Co.		
CHEONGSHING, British str., 1,250, V. McC. Liddell, 20th November—Wenhaiwei 21st November, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
CHINGCHOW, British str., 1,356, Doyle, 15th November—Kwang Yen 15th November, Stone—Shewan, Tomes & Co.		
CHIYUEN, Chinese str., 1,177, W. S. Ross, 29th November—Shanghai 25th November, General—C. M. S. N. Co.		
DUNERA, British str., 3,403, E. G. M. Dickinson, 28th November—Calcutta 13th November, General—David Sassoon & Co.		
EIGER, Norwegian str., 875, E. Fingelsen, 25th November—Dahly 22nd November, Beans and General—Chinese.		
EMPEROR OF ASIA, British str., 10,006, S. Robertson, 24th November—Vancouver 14th November, General—Canadian Pacific Railway Co.		
FOOSHING, British str., 1,423, J. M. Hay, 30th November—Bangkok 20th November, Rice—Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
GEORGIA, Russian str., 7,775, Osab, 28th Nov.—Newchwang—General—Siemssen & Co.		
GLENSTRAE, British str., 3,054, J. McGillivray, 29th November—Singapore 20th November, General—Shewan, Tomes & Co.		
HANOI, French str., 739, Ch. Le Chevalier, 26th November—Pakhol 25th November, General—A. R. Marty.		
HAIYANG, British str., 1,303, A. E. Hodgins, 30th November—Fuchow 27th November, General—Douglas Lipraik & Co.		
KAIFONG, British str., 967, Mathias, 29th November—Hoihow 28th November, General—Butterfield & Swire.		
KAIJO MARU, Japanese str., 1,293, Y. Yamamoto, 29th November—Fuchow, Amoy and Swatow 28th Nov., General—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.		
KATHE, German str., 1,209, P. E. Christensen, 27th November—Hongay 14th November, Coal—Jensen & Co.		
KENKON MARU No. 11, Japanese str., 2,181, T. Yamamoto, 25th November—Java 13th November, Sugar—Order.		
KOREA, American str., 5,051, A. W. Nelson, 29th Nov.—San Francisco 28th Oct., General—Pacific Mail S.S. Co.		
KUMSANG, British str., 2,077, E. S. Schenk, 25th November—Moji 20th November, Coal and General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
KWANGLEE, Chinese str., 1,536, Stewart, 19th November—Shanghai 16th November, General—Chinese.		
MACHEW, German str., 906, R. Zollner, 28th November—Bangkok 21st Nov., Rice—Butterfield & Swire.		
MAUSANG, British str., 1,414, G. H. Alcock, 20th November—Sandakan 13th November, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
MICHAEL JENSEN, German str., 931, J. Jacobsen, 30th November—Bangkok 28th November, Rice—Chinese.		
MIYO MARU, Japanese str., 920, H. Tachibana, 29th November—Chefoo—General—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.		
M. S. DOLLAR, British str., 2,674, J. J. Gear, 30th November—Manila 26th November, General—Robert Dollar Co.		
NINGPO, British str., 1,426, Pickard, 23rd November—Chefoo 18th November, General—Butterfield & Swire.		
PETROBRIT, German str., 1,047, Gosewisch, 29th November—Hongay 27th November, Coal—Butterfield & Swire.		
PREUMENH, British str., 1,005, N. C. Bird, 22nd November—Saigon 17th November, Rice and General—Chinese.		
PONTONG, German str., 996, W. Batefuhr, 30th November—Bangkok 20th November, Rice and Teakwood—Butterfield & Swire.		
RUBI, American str., 1,408, James Miller, 29th November—Manila 26th Nov., General—Shewan, Tomes & Co.		
SABINE RICKMANS, Dutch str., 573, D. Z. Jagt, 25th November—Singapore 18th November, Bulk Oil—Asiatic Petroleum Co.		
SETUN, Norwegian str., 865, D. Hovbrendor, 28th November—Bangkok 19th Nov., Rice—Chinese.		
SHAOHSING, British str., 1,307, French, 28th November—Shanghai 25th November, General—Butterfield & Swire.		
SHINYO MARU, Japanese str., 7,220, H. S. Smith, 29th November—San Francisco 30th Oct., General—Toyo Kisen Kaisha.		
SIMLA, British str., 3,827, G. Phillips, 29th November—London 18th October, General—P. & O. S. N. Co.		
TAISHO MARU, Japanese str., 1,923, J. Shimidzu, 30th November—Newchwang 23rd November, Coal—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.		
TAIWAN, British str., 1,040, Jenkins, 28th November—Saigon 23rd November, Rice—Chinese.		
TAIYUAN, British str., 2,000, W. B. Brown, 27th November—Sydney 3rd November, General—Butterfield & Swire.		
TAMING, British str., 1,153, G. H. Pennefather, 28th November—Manila 25th November, General—Butterfield & Swire.		
TAMON MARU No. 6, Japanese str., 2,119, D. Nimie, 27th November—Saigon 20th November, Rice and General—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.		



## PETER UNION



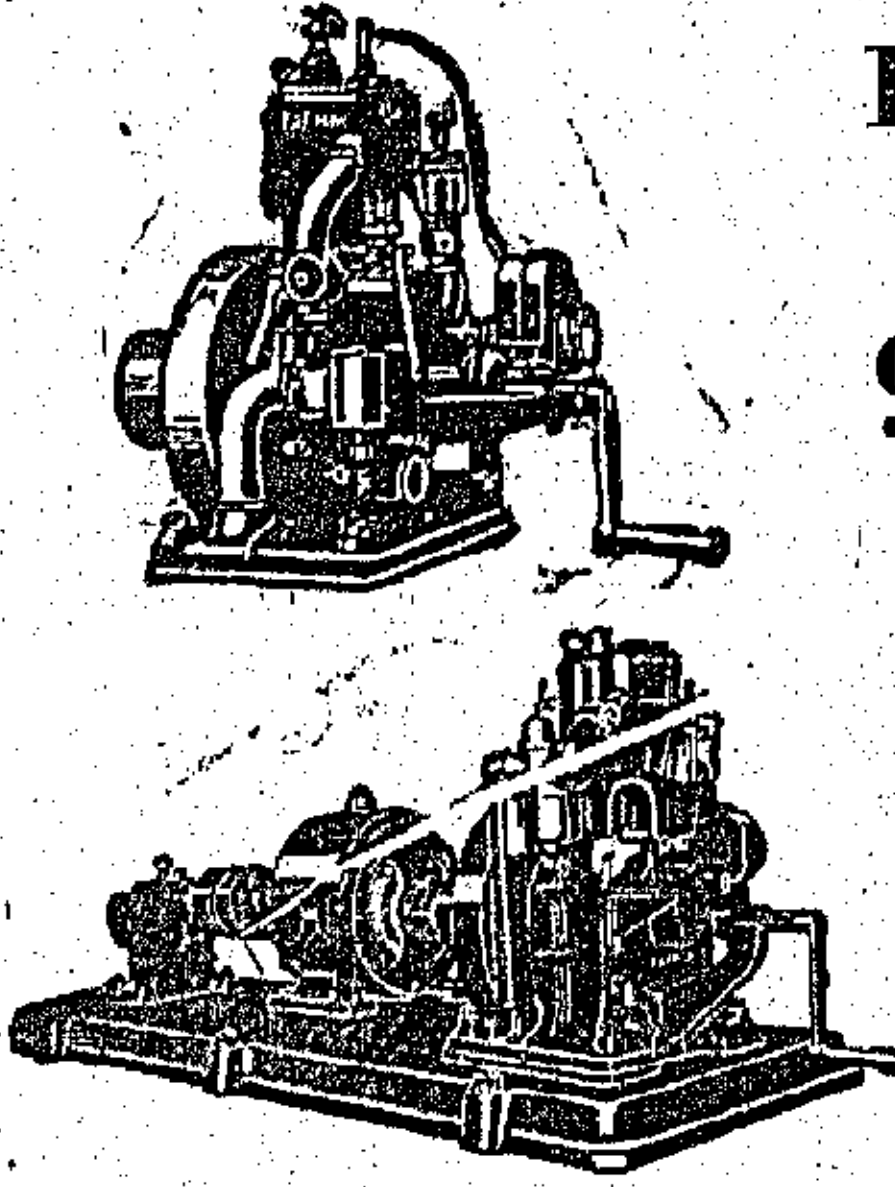
## RICKSHAW TYRES

ARE THE BEST!

AGENT:

HUGO C. A. FROMM.

Hongkong, 1st December, 1913.



## FAFNIR WORKS

AACHEN.

## CRUDE OIL MOTORS

of really reliable Type.

## MARINE MOTORS.

## RICKSHAW AND

## BICYCLE SPOKES.

Represented by—

HUGO C. A. FROMM,

20, DES VIGUEUX ROAD CENTRAL, 1st Floor.

[44-47]

Hongkong, 1st December, 1913.

## GRAETZIN WIRE LAMPS

BRIGHT

DURABLE

ECONOMICAL

EHRICH & GRAETZ, BERLIN.  
HUGO C. A. FROMM,  
GENERAL AGENT.

Hongkong, 1st December, 1913.

## POST OFFICE NOTICE.

## CHRISTMAS MAIL.

The Public are informed that the Christmas Mail to the United Kingdom and Countries beyond will be closed at this Office at 10.30 a.m., on the 4th December, and is due to reach London on the 24th December.

It is requested that the posting may be done as early as possible.

Found in the Counter Drop Box of the Postal Hall, G. P. O., a packet containing Post Cards only bearing no stamps, addressed to Messrs. Philip Leslie & Co., Richmond, London. The sender is requested to call at the G. P. O. and frank the same.

## \* Specially superscribed correspondence only.

The *Lianzhou*, with the Mails from London (via Siberia) of Wednesday, the 12th, and Friday, the 14th ult., is due to arrive here on Thursday, the 4th inst.

The *Delta*, with the ENGLISH MAIL, left Singapore on Sunday, 30th ult., at 8 a.m., and is due to arrive here on Friday, 5th inst., at 7 a.m. This packet brings the Parcel Mails closed in London for despatch by the all sea route on the 29th Oct. and for despatch overland on the 5th ult.

FOR	PER	DATE
Jessellton, Kadit and Sandakan ...	Borneo ...	Tuesday, 2nd, 8.00 A.M.
Kobe ...	Banyang ...	Tuesday, 2nd, 9.00 A.M.
Philippine Islands, Australia, Tasmania and New Zealand via Port Darwin ...	Taiwan ...	Tuesday, 2nd, 9.00 A.M.
Durban ...	Sailing Vessel ...	Tuesday, 2nd, 10.00 A.M.
Ceylon ...	Drumbeat ...	Tuesday, 2nd, 10.00 A.M.
Fort Bayard ...	Sambia ...	Tuesday, 2nd, 10.00 A.M.
Satow Amoy and Foochow ...	Kwong Chow Wan ...	Tuesday, 2nd, 10.00 A.M.
Shanghai, North China, Japan via Moji ...	Haiyang ...	Tuesday, 2nd, 10.00 A.M.
* Victoria, B.C. and Seattle (Wash.) ...	Aki Maru ...	Tuesday, 2nd, 10.00 A.M.
(EUROPE via SIBERIA)		

SAIGON, STRAITS, CEYLON, ADELAIDE, WESTERN AUSTRALIA, INDIA, AMOY, EGYPT and EUROPE via MANILA (Late Letters 11 to NOON Extra postage 10 cents)

(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail)

Saigon ...	Kanlon Maru No. 11	Tuesday, 2nd, 2.00 P.M.
Hangkok ...	Yokohama	Tuesday, 2nd, 2.00 P.M.
Philippine Islands ...	Taiwan	Tuesday, 2nd, 3.00 P.M.
Shanghai and North China ...	Shanghai	Tuesday, 2nd, 3.00 P.M.
Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang and Soerabaya ...	Typhoon	Tuesday, 2nd, 4.00 P.M.
Straits ...	Glentworth	Tuesday, 2nd, 4.00 P.M.
Weihaiwei, Chefoo and Dairen ...	Eiger	Tuesday, 2nd, 5.00 P.M.
Straits and Ceylon ...	Mishima Maru	Tuesday, 2nd, 5.00 P.M.

Hollow, Haiphong, Pakhoi and Saigon ...	Kaifong	Wednesday, 3rd, 9.00 A.M.
Satow ...	Haimun	Wednesday, 3rd, 10.00 A.M.
Straits and India via Calcutta ...	Komatsu	Wednesday, 3rd, 11.00 A.M.
Satow, Amoy and Foochow ...	Kaio Maru	Wednesday, 3rd, 3.00 P.M.
Philippine Islands ...	Rubi	Wednesday, 3rd, 5.00 P.M.
Japan via Kobe ...	Taiwan	Thursday, 4th, 10.00 A.M.
Sandakan ...	Hinsang	Thursday, 4th, 10.00 A.M.

\* SHANGHAI, NORTH CHINA, JAPAN via MANILA, HONOLULU, \* CANADA, \* UNITED STATES and \* SOUTH AMERICA via SAN FRANCISCO

Shanghai and North China ... Shinyo Maru | Thursday, 4th, 9.30 A.M. || Fort Bayard, Haiphong, Pakhoi and Saigon ... | Choyang | Thursday, 4th, 10.00 A.M. |
| SHANGHAI, NORTH CHINA, JAPAN via NAGASAKI, UNITED STATES, SOUTH AMERICA and CANADA via VANCOUVER (EUROPE via SIBERIA) | Empress of Asia | Thursday, 4th, 10.00 A.M. |

Japan via Yokohama ...	Dunera	Thursday, 4th, 3.00 P.M.
Shanghai and North China ...	Luchoy	Thursday, 4th, 10.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow ...	Haitan	Friday, 5th, 10.00 A.M.
SHANGHAI and NORTH CHINA ...	Delta	Friday, 5th, 4.00 P.M.
(EUROPE via SIBERIA)		

STRAITS, BURMAH, CEYLON, ADELAIDE, WESTERN AUSTRALIA, INDIA, AMOY, EGYPT, and EUROPE via MANILA (Late Letters 11.00 to NOON, Extra postage 10 cents)

(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail, Extra Postage 10 cents)

(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail)

The Parcel mail will be closed on Friday, the 5th Dec. at 5 p.m.

## COMMERCIAL

## CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

On LONDON—  
Telegraphic Transfer ... 111 1/2  
Bank Bills, on demand ... 111 1/2  
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight ... 111 1/2  
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight ... 111 1/2  
Credits, at 4 months' sight ... 111 1/2  
Documentary Bills 4 months' sight ... 111 1/2

On PARIS—  
Bank Bills, on demand ... 145 1/2  
Credits, at 4 months' sight ... 145 1/2

On GERMANY—  
On demand ... 199

On NEW YORK—  
Bank Bills, on demand ... 47 1/2  
Credits, at 60 days' sight ... 48 1/2

On BOMBAY—  
Telegraphic Transfer ... 144 1/2  
Bank, on demand ... 145

On CALCUTTA—  
Telegraphic Transfer ... 144 1/2  
Bank, on demand ... 145

On SHANGHAI—  
Bank, at sight ... 73 1/2  
Private, 30 days' sight ... 74 1/2

On YOKOHAMA—  
On demand ... 35 1/2  
On demand ... 35 1/2

On MANILA—  
On demand ... 32 1/2  
On demand ... 32 1/2

On SINGAPORE—  
On demand ... 1 1/2  
On demand ... 1 1/2

On BANGKOK—  
On demand ... 79 1/2  
On demand ... 79 1/2

SOVEREIGNS, Bank's Buying Rate ... 810.25  
GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per tael ... 853.80  
BAR SILVER, per oz. ... 26 1/2

## SUBSIDIARY COINS.

Chinese ... 20 cents pieces ... 39.10 discount.  
Chinese ... 10 " ... 39.35  
Hongkong ... 20 " ... 36.50  
Hongkong ... 10 " ... 38.90

## MAILS VIA SIBERIA.

London ... 14th ... 11th ... 11th  
November 14th ... November 29th  
November 15th ... December 1st

## SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.

HONGKONG, 1st DECEMBER, 1913.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.	RETURN ON BASIS OF LAST DIV.
BANKS—					
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Corporation	120,000	\$125 all	\$790	£79 10/-	54 p.c.
China Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12 all	\$91	buyers	83 p.c.
China Light and Power Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$5 all	\$4.60	buyers	
China Provident Loan and Mortgage Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$10 all	\$8 1/2		74 p.c.
COTTON MILLS—					
Ewo Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	20,000	Tls. 50 all	Tls. 150	buyers	
Hongkong Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	125,000	\$10 all	\$9	buyers	5 p.c.
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$7 1/2 all	\$27	buyers	
DOCK AND WHARVES—					
H'kong & Kowloon Wharf & G. Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50 all	\$90		5 p.c.
H'kong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$50 all	\$74 1/2	buyers	3 p.c.
New Amoy Dock Co., Limited	10,000	\$60 all	\$8 1/2		74 p.c.
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100 all	Tls. 54		
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	36,000	Tls. 100 all	Tls. 107	buyers	
Green Island Cement Co., Limited	400,000	\$10 all	\$6.50	buyers	4 p.c.
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	60,000	\$10 all	\$125	buyers	5 p.c.
Hongkong Hotel Company Limited	15,000	\$25 all	\$25	buyers	
Manila Metropole Hotel, Limited	5,000	\$25 all	\$152 1/2	buyers	54 p.c.
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	60,000	\$10 all	\$22 1/2		29 p.c.
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	15,000	\$10 all	\$2		
H'kong & South China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	15,000	\$10 all	\$10		
Hongkong Steel Foundry Co., Ltd.	325,000	\$5 all	\$5	sales	
Hongkong Tramway Co., Ltd.					
INSURANCE—					
Canton Insurance Office Co., Limited	10,000	\$250 all	\$317 1/2	buyers	6 p.c.
China Fire Insurance Co., Limited	20,000	\$100 all	\$161		64 p.c.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	8,000	\$50 all	\$380	buyers	74 p.c.
North China Insurance Co., Limited	10,000	\$15 all	\$133		64 p.c.
Union Insurance Society, Limited	12,400	\$250 all	\$310		
Yangtze Insurance Association, Ltd.	12,000	\$100 all	\$192 1/2	@ Ex 73	
LANDS AND BUILDINGS—					
H'kong Land Invest. Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100 all	\$113	sales	64 p.c.
Hongkong Land Reclamation Co., Ltd.	25,000	\$100 all	\$75		
Hongkong Land Reclamation Co., Ltd.	150,000	\$10 all	\$2 1/2	sales	54 p.c.
Hongkong Land Reclamation Co., Ltd.	6,000	\$50 all	\$30		7 p.c.
Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ltd.	78,000	Tls. 50 all	Tls. 94		
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd.	12,500	\$50 all	\$70	buyers	54 p.c.
West Point Building Co., Limited	25,000	Gds. 10 all	Tls. 26 1/2	buyers	
Maatschappij tot Exploitatie van Landbouw en Industrie in Langkat					
MINING—					
Chinese Engineering and M. Co., Ltd.	1,000,000	\$1 all	35/-		
Heawood Tin and Rubber Estate, Ltd.	822,000	\$1 all	2 1/2	buyers	
Raub Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$1 all	42 1/2	buyers	74 p.c.
Tromps Mines, Limited	160,000	\$1 all	\$10 1/2		
Peak Tramways Co., Limited	50,000	\$10 all	\$5		
Phillipine Co., Limited	75,000	\$10 all	\$30	buyers	
Palpato et Papeterias du Tonkin Societe des	13,200	\$50 all	\$30	buyers	3 p.c.
REFINING—					
China Sugar Refining Co., Limited	20,000	\$100 all	\$100	buyers	3 p.c.
Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Limited	7,000	\$160 all	\$35	buyers	
STEAMSHIP COMPANIES—					
China and Manila Steamship Co., Ltd.	30,000	\$25 all	\$10	buyers	5 p.c.
Douglas Steamship Co., Limited	20,000	\$50 all	\$30	buyers	74 p.c.
H'kong, Canton & Macao S.B. Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15 all	\$2 1/2	buyers	
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	50,000 prof.	\$5 all	\$2 1/2	buyers	6 p.c.
Shanghai and Canton Navigation Co., Ltd.	2,500,000	\$1 all	\$44 1/2	buyers	54 p.c.
Star Ferry Company, Limited	40,000	\$10 all	\$22	buyers	
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25 all	\$4 1/2	buyers	
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5 all	\$5	buyers	
STORES AND DISPENSARIES—					
Powell, Wm., Limited	15,000	\$7 all	\$9 1/2	buyers	4 p.c.
Watson & Co. A. S., Limited	90,000	\$10 all	\$3	sales	
Un na Waterboat Co., Limited	50,000	\$10 all	\$17 1/2	buyers	54 p.c.

## Para Rubber in London

License.	Amount.	Value.	Interest.	Quotation.
Chinese Imperial 1886	Tls. 787,200.	Tls. 250	7 1/2 p. annum	Par.

VERNON &amp; SMYTH, Share Brokers.

## FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

Thursday, 4th Dec.—  
12.15 p.m.—Hongkong and South China Steam Fisheries Co., Ltd., Extraordinary General Meeting.  
9.15 p.m.—Organ Recital at St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon.  
Wednesday, 10th Dec.—  
11 a.m.—Auction of H.M.S. "Handy" and H.M.S. "Janus" on Board, by Messrs. Hughes & Hough.

## ON SALE.

BUND VOLUMES OF THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS, JANUARY TO JUNE, 1913. With Index. Price \$7.50.  
On Sale at the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" Office.  
Hongkong, 30th July, 1913.

## ON SALE.

HONGKONG HANSARD REPORTS of the MEETINGS of the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for the Session 1912.

Revised by the MEMBERS.

PRICE ——— \$5.

DAILY PRESS OFFICE.

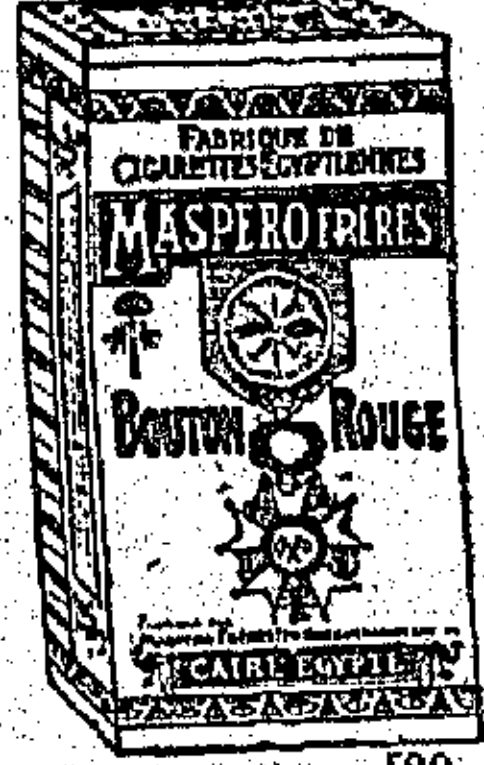
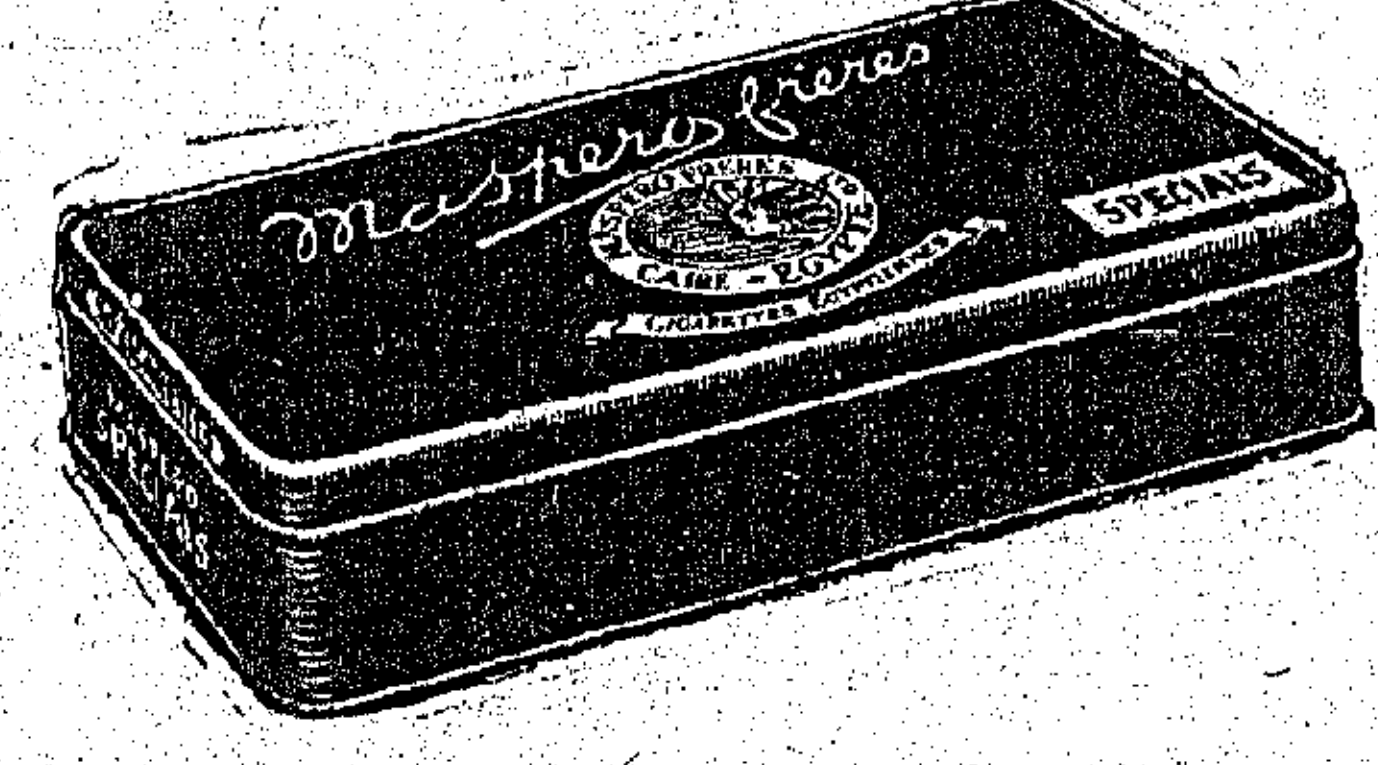
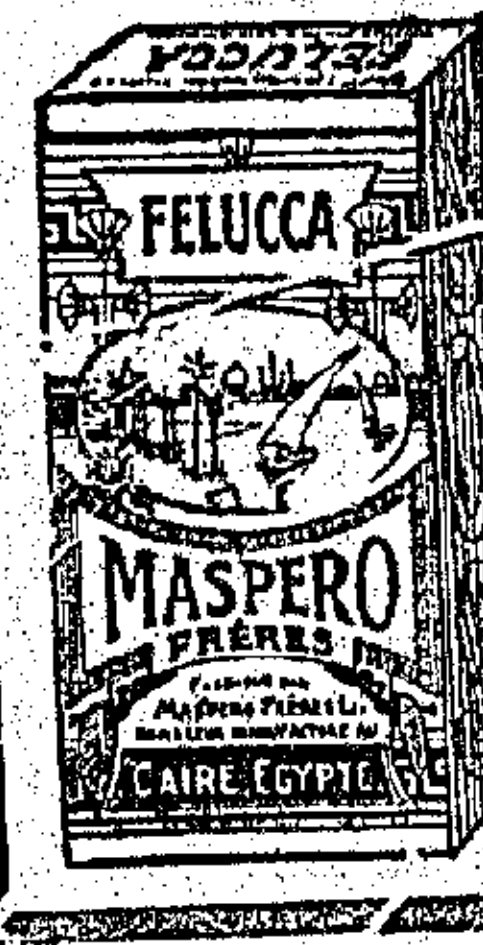
Hongkong, 25th June, 1913.

Masters freres

Bouton Rouge

Felucca

and Specials.



THE CIGARETTES OF DISTINCTION.

\$250

## XMAS COMPETITION

NESTLE & ANGLO-SWISS CONDENSED MILK Co. are offering a PRIZE of the VALUE of \$250, for the Best Advertisement of their famous Products.

MILK, CREAM AND CHOCOLATES.

Details are too long to insert here, but on every Thursday an inset will be included with this Paper, giving full particulars.

Full instructions may also be obtained from any of the following Firms:—

HONGKONG DAILY PRESS.  
SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST.  
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.  
MONTGOMERY & CO. LTD.  
GAUPP & CO.  
WANG HING.

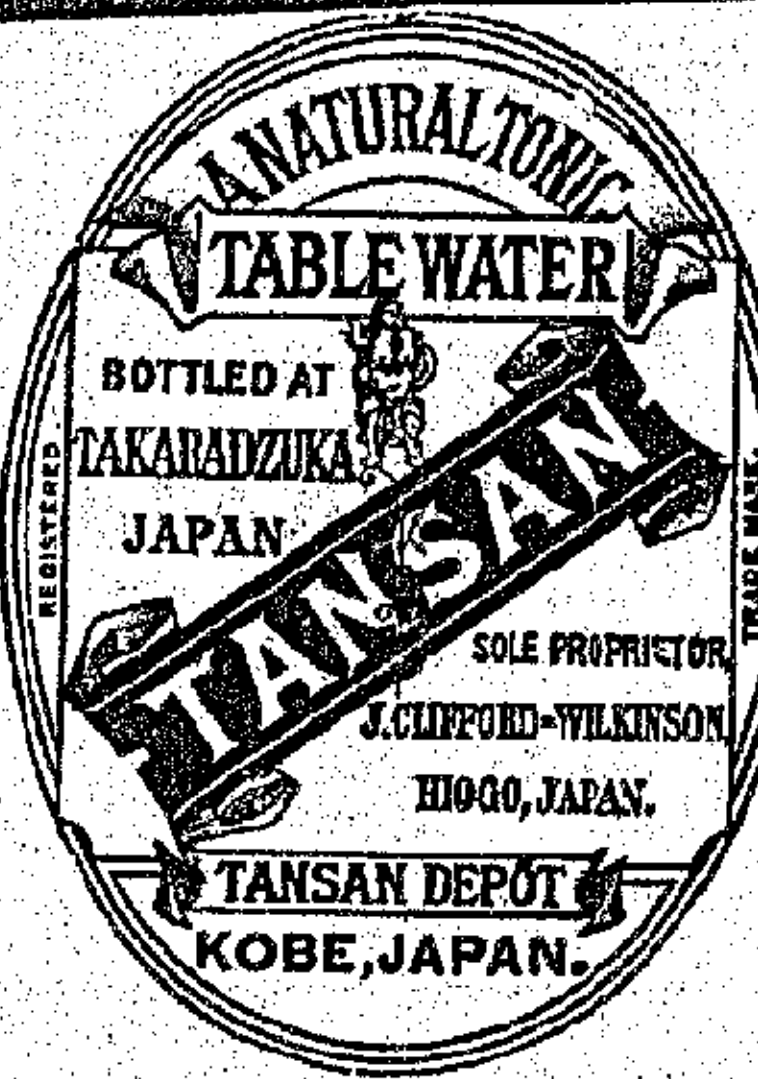
CHINA MAIL.  
HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.  
WEISSMANN, LTD.  
KELLY & WALSH, LTD.  
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.  
WM. POWELL, LTD.

Kraus &amp; Co.

The Competition closes 20th December, 1913.

YOU CAN WIN THIS PRIZE!

[43-3]



CLIFFORD  
WILKINSON'S  
TANSAN

WAS AWARDED

THE GOLD MEDAL

AT THE

ANGLO-JAPANESE EXHIBITION

1910.

SOLE AGENTS:

GANDE, PRICE &amp; CO., LTD.,

WINE MERCHANTS.

6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE No. 135.

[42-2]

## "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" PUBLICATIONS.

DIRECTORY AND CHRONICLE OF THE FAR EAST	\$10.00
Do. Do. Smaller Edition	6.00
CHILDREN OF FAR CATHAY, a Social and Political Novel, by C. J. Halcombe	3.50
THE JUBILEE OF HONGKONG, being an Historical Sketch, to which is added an Account of the Celebrations in 1891	1.00
THE HONGKONG TYPHOON, Sept. 18th, 1906, Illustrated Account	0.50
TEMPORARY MINING REGULATIONS IN CHINA	0.50
REGULATIONS FOR RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION IN CHINA	0.50
HONGKONG HANSARD REPORTS OF THE MEETINGS OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, Published Annually	5.00
MOUNTINGS OF NAVAL GUNS and their Subsequent Use with the Late Smith Relief Column	1.00
WARRIOR EXPLOITS OF THE MERCHANT NAVY, by J. E. Featherstonhaugh	1.00
POLITICAL OBSTACLES TO MISSIONARY SUCCESS IN CHINA	0.25
TRADE MARK REGULATIONS IN CHINA	0.25
MISSIONARY DIRECTORY, on paper cover	0.50
MISSIONARY DIRECTORY, on cloth cover	1.00
DOG AND GUN in New Territory FROM HONGKONG TO CANTON BY THE PEARL RIVER, "A Capt. C. V. LLOYD: with Maps and Illus."	1.25
HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS, half-yearly vol., bound	7.50
SIXTY YEARS' ANGLI-CHINESE CALENDAR, 1834 to 1923	2.00
RATES OF EXCHANGE AT HONGKONG, English Mail days 1874	0.75
BOMBAY RATES OF EXCHANGE AT HONGKONG, English Mail days, 1883	1.00
Called Out: or the Chung Wang's Daughter, an Anglo-Chinese Romance, by Chas. J. H. Halcombe	2.00
PLAN OF THE WEST RIVER	1.00
" " VICTORIA	1.00
" " KOWLOON	0.75
" " PEAK	0.75
POWER OF ATTORNEY FORM	0.25
MAIL TABLES for 1913	0.30 & 0.25

Printed and Published by BERTRAM A. HALE for the Concerned at 104, Des Vaux Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong; London Office, 131, Fleet Street, E.C.